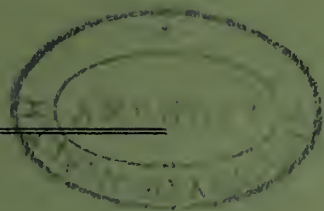


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of Huddersfield.



ANNUAL REPORT  
OF THE  
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

Chief School Medical Officer,  
Medical Superintendent of Hospitals,  
Chief Tuberculosis Officer, and  
Medical Officer to the Mental  
Deficiency Committee.

FOR THE YEAR 1947.

---

JOHN M GIBSON, B.A., M.D., D.P.H.,

Fellow of the Society of Medical Officers of Health.

Fellow of the Royal Sanitary Institute.

Member of the British Medical Association.



County Borough



of Huddersfield.

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ANNUAL REPORT  
OF THE  
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH  
JOHN M. GIBSON, B.A., M.D., D.P.H.  
FOR THE YEAR 1947.

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JOHN M. GIBSON,  
B.A., M.D., D.P.H.,

February 1949.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

Telephone 3641-2.

TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE HEALTH COMMITTEE:

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN:

I have the honour to present to you the Annual Report on the Health Services for the Borough for the Year 1947.

Although the statistics in the Report deal mainly with mortality figures and with the incidence of various infectious diseases, it can be inferred from the returns given that the health of the citizens of the area remained comparatively good throughout the Year. All the evidence available suggests that children especially are being well cared for; the School Medical Report, already published, has shown that in height and weight they have the advantage over children of similar ages ten years ago, and the examination of those under school age reveals equally good results. One feels that the improvement recorded is due, in a large measure, to the liberal supply of Cod Liver Oil products and of Milk which, since the early stages of the War, have been made available to expectant mothers and young children.

All the Specialist Medical Services available for school children are available also for children under school age, and, consequently, any defects brought to notice are dealt with at an early age when they are most likely to respond to treatment. In order to secure this a routine medical examination is offered for all children born in the area, and also for those known to have moved into the district, when they attain the age of three years. A Table included in the Report shows that the parents of 890 children accepted the offer to have their children examined, and the List of defects found demonstrates the value of this examination. It is an age at which children begin to mix freely, and, consequently, to come up against infections of various kinds. This is demonstrated by the large number of children found to have either enlarged tonsils (194) or enlarged cervical glands (197), representing roughly 22% in each case. This enlargement, at such an early stage is not the serious matter it might at first sight appear to be, for, in many cases, it indicates merely a physiological enlargement of the lymphatic tissue which plays an important part in the natural defences of the body against infection.

In the Section dealing with infectious diseases, the highest figures are those relating to notifications of Measles, Whooping Cough, and Scarlet Fever, but the mortality rates from these diseases were fortunately low; there were only 3 deaths from these diseases altogether - 2 from Whooping Cough, 1 from Scarlet Fever, and none from Measles. The continued low prevalence of Diphtheria (22 cases) is a welcome feature of the Report, and is undoubtedly due to the high degree of "herd immunity" brought about by immunisation. It is the small group of children (approximately 30%) who have not been immunised which, year after year, produce most of the cases, and again this year has produced all of the deaths.

It will be noted that some cases of Acute Poliomyelitis were notified during the year. The Local outbreak was part of a widespread epidemic, but, fortunately, the number of cases occurring in the Borough was not great (11 altogether) and fortunately, also, in the majority of cases the illness was of a mild type and was followed by complete recovery. One death was attributed to the disease. Poliomyelitis is generally regarded as being caused by a virus, but its mode of spread is still obscure, and undoubtedly only a very small number of those who were exposed to infection contracted the disease. As a general rule, the spread of infectious diseases is favoured by overcrowding and by density of population, but in this recent outbreak of Poliomyelitis cases of the disease occurring locally were more numerous and more severe in the outlying rural, and semi-rural, districts than in the more densely populated parts of the Borough. It would appear that exposure to infection was not such an important factor in the spread of the disease as the actual resistance offered to it by those who unwittingly became contacts.

Notifications of Tuberculosis received during the year were the lowest reported any year since the notification of Tuberculosis became compulsory. A Table included in the Report shows an all round reduction during the past ten years, but the reduction has been greatest in connection with the non-pulmonary forms of the disease. The number last year was less than half the number reported in the Year 1938. As a large percentage of the cases of non-pulmonary tuberculosis are due to the consumption of milk containing tubercle bacilli, a definite fall in the number of notified cases might suggest, at first sight, that there must be a corresponding fall in the prevalence of tuberculosis amongst dairy herds in the neighbourhood. As a matter of fact, it is doubtful if there has been any improvement at all in this connection, in spite of the large amount of attention paid to the herds in years past by Veterinary Inspectors on behalf of the Local Authority, and, in more recent times, on behalf of the Ministry of Agriculture, for samples of milk examined during the year revealed the presence of live tubercle bacilli in just over 5% of the milk samples tested. Moreover, of 1,751 cows slaughtered for human consumption at the Public Abattoir during the year 594, or 34% showed signs of the disease when the carcasses were examined by the Sanitary Inspectors. In 114 cases the disease was so extensive that the whole carcass had to be condemned.

As mentioned in the previous Year's Report, the fall in notified cases of Non-pulmonary Tuberculosis can only be explained by the increased percentage in the amount of milk which is now pasteurised before consumption. The time cannot be far distant when the public will demand that the sale of milk containing live tubercle bacilli must be prohibited, and, in view of the widespread prevalence of tuberculosis amongst dairy cattle, pasteurisation offers the only immediate solution to the problem. Pasteurisation must, of course, be carried out in an efficient manner, and, even when made compulsory (as it is likely to be in the near future) constant supervision will be necessary to ensure satisfactory methods of treatment and to eliminate careless handling. A sample of so-called "pasteurised" milk examined during the year demonstrated how easily the whole protective value of the measure may be discredited by careless methods. The vendor in this case had obtained a bulk supply of pasteurised milk, but added this to a churn containing some raw milk from his own farm, and still called the churn's contents "pasteurised" milk. Careful investigation proved that the pasteurising process had been carried out adequately, but in the vendor's own herd at that particular time a cow was found which was producing tubercle infected milk. The small amount of milk left in the churn had contaminated the lot.

The provision of an Ambulance Service by the Local Authority was not made compulsory until the introduction of the National Health Service Act in July 1948, but the Corporation anticipated this requirement by arranging a Service during the Year 1946. It was already available, therefore, for all who required such assistance at the beginning of 1947, but some time elapsed before the public appreciated its merits and made full use of the provision. Patients moved increased from 377 in January to 2,033 in December, and for the corresponding months the mileage increased from 3,509 to 10,776. The demand has increased steadily, if more slowly, since then, and it is believed that increased use has developed in some cases into misuse, a process which is difficult to check. The public should appreciate that the Ambulance Service is intended only for those persons who cannot go to Hospital by ordinary means of transport. It was never intended that it should be regarded as a free taxi service.

In his Report upon sewage, Doctor Goldthorpe refers to the increased difficulty encountered by his Department in connection with the disposal of sewage resulting from the diminished use of soap, caused in turn by rationing. This reduction has caused a marked change in the acidity of the sewage. It is a reminder that a change in the habits, or customs, of a community, may have repercussions which, in the first instance, are never contemplated.

Another problem which has been intensified not so much by the restricting of supplies as by an alteration in quality, is the pollution of the air by smoke. In the Section dealing with Smoke Abatement, Mr. Drake, Chief Sanitary Inspector, gives statistics showing that a considerable amount of black smoke is being emitted from factory chimneys, although the cases in which this was recorded as a nuisance were not numerous. Manufacturers, generally speaking, are believed to be making a genuine effort to reduce the amount of smoke to a minimum, but the fuel available is often inferior in quality to that used in pre-war days, and, even when the smoke emitted is not so dense as to constitute a nuisance according to the standard of the Bye-Laws, its frequent emission, even in comparatively small quantities, combined with that emitted from household chimneys, pollutes the atmosphere and produces a constant haze of smoke, not only in the Borough itself, but for miles around. However, this is a problem which cannot be solved by local action alone. To be really effective it must be dealt with on a national scale by the production of cheap electricity for power and heating, and by the sale of smokeless fuel at prices much below those charged for ordinary coal.

The number of houses erected during the Year was again disappointingly few in number, because, from the Public Health point of view, housing conditions remain the most pressing problem awaiting solution. Only 59 new houses were completed during the Year but 445 were in course of erection at the end of the Year, and their numbers are steadily increasing. The Report records how a number of families, unable to obtain houses by legitimate means, "squatted" in camps and condemned houses, which were unsuitable for occupation, thus endangering the health of their own children, and, in many cases, causing a public nuisance in the neighbourhood.

In submitting the Report, I wish to express my indebtedness and thanks to the members of the Public Health Staff for their diligence and loyalty throughout another Year. To the Chairman and Members of the Committees concerned with the work of the Health Department, I am also much indebted for their guidance and assistance on every possible occasion - the friendly spirit which has always prevailed has been a constant source of encouragement.

Yours faithfully,

*John W. Gibson*



COUNTY BOROUGH OF HUDDERSFIELD.COMMITTEES, end of 1947.HEALTH COMMITTEE.

Chairman: ALDERMAN R.H. BROWNE, J.P.  
Deputy Chairman: COUNCILLOR J.H. KAHN, M.B., Ch.B.

His Worship the Mayor (COUNCILLOR O. SMITH, J.P.)  
Alderman J. Armitage, J.P. Councillor G.B. Jones.  
" M.E. Sykes, B.A., LL.B. " H. Jones.  
Councillor H.F. Brook. " S. Marsden.  
" J.A. Brook. " J. Oldroyd.  
" J.L. Brook. " W. Pickup.  
" H. Gee. " H. Smith.  
" M.C. Gee. " F.S. Wilmut.  
" F. Harker.

HEALTH (HEALTH SERVICES)  
SUB-COMMITTEE.

Chairman: ALDERMAN M.E. SYKES, B.A., LL.B.  
Deputy Chairman: COUNCILLOR G.B. JONES.

His Worship the Mayor (COUNCILLOR O. SMITH, J.P.)  
Alderman R.H. Browne, J.P. Councillor J.H. Kahn.  
Councillor J.A. Brook. " S. Marsden.  
" H. Gee. Mrs. J.L. Brook.  
" H. Jones. Mrs. J.L. Dawson.  
Doctor R. Graham, (Representing the Huddersfield Division of  
the British Medical Association); Deputy - Doctor J. Sheard.  
One representative of the Local Hospitals Management Committee.

HEALTH (HEALTH CENTRES)  
SUB-COMMITTEE.

Chairman: ALDERMAN J. ARMITAGE, J.P.  
Deputy Chairman: COUNCILLOR H. JONES.

His Worship the Mayor (COUNCILLOR O. SMITH, J.P.)  
Alderman R.H. Browne, J.P. Councillor J.H. Kahn.  
" M.E. Sykes, B.A., LL.B. " J. Oldroyd.  
Councillor H. Gee. " W. Pickup.  
Mr. F.W. Shepherd, F.R.C.S., (Representing the Huddersfield  
Division of the British Medical Association).  
Mr. H.D. Stephens, L.D.S., (Representing the Huddersfield  
Branch of the British Dental Association).  
Doctor L.E. Lucas, (Representing the Executive Council for  
the Borough of Huddersfield.)  
Mr. Edwin Thomas, (Representing the Huddersfield Branch of  
the Pharmaceutical Society).

HEALTH (MENTAL HEALTH)  
SUB-COMMITTEE.

Chairman: COUNCILLOR J.H. KAHN.  
Deputy Chairman: COUNCILLOR H.F. BROOK.

His Worship the Mayor (COUNCILLOR O. SMITH, J.P.)  
Alderman R.H. Browne, J.P. Councillor H. Smith.  
Councillor J.A. Brook. " F.S. Wilmut.  
" J.L. Brook.  
Doctor D.K. Bruce, Medical Superintendent of the Storthes  
Hall Mental Hospital.  
Doctor W.L. Ingham, (Representing the Executive Council for  
the Borough of Huddersfield.)

HEALTH (AMBULANCE AND SANITARY)  
SUB-COMMITTEE.

Chairman: COUNCILLOR S. MARSDEN.  
Deputy Chairman: ALDERMAN J. ARMITAGE, J.P.

His Worship the Mayor (COUNCILLOR O. SMITH, J.P.)  
Alderman R.H. Browne, J.P. Councillor J. Oldroyd.  
Councillor M.C. Gee. " W. Pickup.  
" J.H. Kahn. " H. Smith.

4.

HOSPITALS AND PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE.

Chairman: ALDERMAN R.H. BROWNE, J.P.  
Deputy Chairman: COUNCILLOR J.H. KAHN, M.B.,Ch.B.

His Worship the Mayor (COUNCILLOR O. SMITH, J.P.)  
Alderman J. Armitage, J.P.      Councillor H. Jones.  
Councillor J.L. Brook.      " S. Marsden.  
" M.C. Gee.      " J. Oldroyd.  
" R. Hartley, J.P.      " W. Pickup.  
" G.B. Jones.      " F.S. Wilmut.

HOUSING COMMITTEE.

Chairman: COUNCILLOR J.A. BRAY.  
Deputy Chairman: COUNCILLOR C. HICKSON, F.R.I.B.A.

His Worship the Mayor (COUNCILLOR O. SMITH, J.P.)  
Alderman A. Gardiner, J.P.      Councillor M.L. Middlebrook-Haigh.  
" J.E. Lunn.      " S. Marsden.  
" A.S. Moulton, M.B.E.,J.P.      " A.P. Nichol, J.P.  
Councillor M.C. Gee.      " H. Sims.  
" G.B. Jones.      " H.R. Sykes.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE COMMITTEE.

Chairman: ALDERMAN M.E. SYKES, B.A.,LL.B.  
Deputy Chairman: COUNCILLOR W. PICKUP.

His Worship the Mayor (COUNCILLOR O. SMITH, J.P.)  
Alderman R.H. Browne, J.P.      Councillor M.L. Middlebrook-Haigh.  
" A. Gardiner, J.P.      Mrs. K.J. Broadbent.  
Councillor H.F. Brook.      Mrs. A.L. Gardiner, J.P.  
" H. Gee.      Miss Irving, J.P.  
" M.C. Gee.      Mrs. E. Raffan.  
" F. Harker.      Mrs. W.L. Sellers.  
" N. Hopkinson.

MENTAL DEFICIENCY COMMITTEE.

Chairman: COUNCILLOR J.H. KAHN, M.B.,Ch.B.  
Deputy Chairman: COUNCILLOR H.F. BROOK.

Councillor H. Chappell.      Mrs. E.M. Armitage.  
" N. Day.      Mrs. C. Laycock.  
" M.L. Middlebrook-Haigh.      Miss M. Shires, J.P.  
" H. Smith.      Mr. E. Smith.

SOCIAL WELFARE COMMITTEE.

Chairman: His Worship the Mayor (COUNCILLOR O. SMITH, J.P.)  
Deputy Chairman: COUNCILLOR G. TOMLINSON.

Alderman J. Barlow, J.P.      Councillor N. Hobson.  
" W.A. Meadows, J.P.      " W. Mallinson.  
Councillor J.F. Best.      " M.L. Middlebrook-Haigh.  
" H.F. Brook.      " W. Pickup.  
" J.A. Brook.      " D.E. Roberts.  
" J.L. Brook.      " H. Smith.  
" H. Chappell.      " H.R. Sykes.  
" M.C. Gee.      " F.S. Wilmut.



STAFF OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

Medical Officer of Health, Chief School Medical Officer, Medical Superintendent of Hospitals, Chief Tuberculosis Officer, Medical Officer to the Mental Deficiency Committee, and Vaccination Officer.

JOHN M. GIBSON, B.A., M.D., D.P.H.,

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE.

Senior Assistant Medical Officer of Health:

Miss Marjorie Haynes, B.Sc., M.D., Ch.B.

Assistant Medical Officers of Health:

Miss Dorothy B. Thomson, M.D., Ch.B.

Miss M.M. Bodoano, M.B., Ch.B.

Mrs. F. Stang, M.D., L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S.,  
(Left 18.4.48).

Miss M.C. Douglas, M.B., Ch.B.,  
(Left 29.11.47).

Miss M.E.A. Slater, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.  
(Commenced 17.11.47).

Mrs. Pauline K. Keating, L.R.C.P.I. & L.M.,  
L.R.C.S.I. & L.M., D.C.H. (Commenced 31.12.47).

Miss J.M. Burrell, M.B., Ch.B.,  
(Commenced 3.5.48).

Miss J.J. MacDonald, M.B., Ch.B.,  
(Commenced 3.5.48).

Consultant Obstetricians:

W.S. Dickson, B.A., M.D., M.A.O.,

W.D. Galloway, M.A., F.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.,  
M.R.C.O.G.

Infant Welfare Nurses:

Miss May Tracey, S.R.N., S.C.M.,

Miss Phoebe England, S.R.N.,

Mrs. Ethel Crossley, S.R.N., S.C.M., (Part-time).

Infant Life Protection and Boarding-Out Visitor:

Mrs. Edith Cook.

CLERICAL STAFF.

Lay Administrative Officer:

Bernard Pilkington.

Senior Clerk and M.O.H.'s Secretary:

Miss Alice Berry.

Cashier and Senior Accounts Clerk:

Roland Burns.

Clerical Staff:

Kenneth Holmes.

John L. Ellis.

Eric P. Smith.

Donald G. Harpin.

Miss G.M. Armitage.

Miss Kathleen M. Lockwood.  
(left 30.6.48).

Mrs. R. Lamb.

Miss Gwennie Todd.

Miss F.A. Wilkinson.

Miss Lillian Blackhurst.

Miss Jean E. Hobson.

(left 29.8.47.)

Miss Joyce Earnshaw.

Miss Rita Seymour.

(commenced 22.9.47.)

John M. Blackburn.

(O.H.M.S. 10.4.48.)

Eric Wood. (Commenced 19.4.48).

AMBULANCE SERVICE.

Ambulance Officer:

Tom Netherwood.

Deputy Ambulance Officer:

Edward North. (commenced 8.12.47.)

CHILDREN'S HOMES.

(Fieldhead; Briarcourt; Lindley Moor Receiving  
Home.)

Matron:

Miss E.A. Adam.

DISTRICT MEDICAL OFFICERS AND PUBLIC VACCINATORS.

District 1: H.T. O'Neill, M.B., Ch.B., B.Sc.

District 2:  
District Medical Officer: A. Young, M.B., Ch.B.,  
Public Vaccinator: H. Houghton, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.  
(commenced 1.1.47.)

District 3: J.J. Hanratty, M.B., Ch.B.

District 4: J.I. Arnold, L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S.  
(commenced 1.1.47.)

District 5: H.U.G. Harrison, M.B., B.S.

District 6: C.D. Macrae, M.B., Ch.B.

District 7: K.G. Wrigley, L.M.S.S.A., (Dec'd).  
G. Ross, M.B., B.Ch.  
(commenced 25.4.48.)

District 8 and 9: J.H. Garnett, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

District 10: S. Hall, M.B., Ch.B., B.A.O.

Doctor K.G. Wrigley,  
Died - 25.4.48.

HOSPITALS AND SANATORIUM.Bradley Wood Sanatorium.

Resident Medical Officer: Thomas P. Twomey, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.  
Matron: Miss Maud L.G. Clark, S.R.N., S.C.M.  
(left 31.1.47.)  
Miss Clyde W. Hislop, S.R.N.,  
(commenced 1.4.47).

Teacher: Miss E.M. Ball.

General Hospital - St. Luke's Hospital.

Visiting Physician: A.M. Affleck, M.D., Ch.B., M.R.C.P.

Resident Medical Officer: H.R. Findlay, M.B., Ch.B.

Mill Hill Isolation Hospital.

Resident Medical Officer: Miss A.P. Routledge, M.B., Ch.B.

Matron: Miss E. White, S.R.N., R.F.N.

Princess Royal Maternity Home.

Matron: Miss I. Smith, S.R.N., S.C.M.

Clerk-Receptionist: Miss V. Brearley.

LABORATORY.

Medical Officer in Charge: Miss Honora J. Twomey, M.D., D.P.H.  
(left 31.10.47.)  
A.A. Murray, M.B., Ch.B.,  
(commenced 17.11.47., left 30.4.48).  
J. McA. Taggart, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.  
(commenced 19.3.48.)

PUBLIC ANALYST.

Analyst: Raymond Mallinder, B.Sc., F.I.C.

7.

SANITARY SECTION.

Chief Sanitary Inspector:	abce	Dennis Drake.
Senior Assistant Sanitary Inspector:	bce	George Foster.
Assistant Sanitary Inspectors:	bce cd bce d	William W. Townsend. Wilfred Wiles. Samuel E. Cousins-Mercer. George Bower.
Housing Inspectors:	abed cd	Eric Drake. Frank Ellam.
Housing Clerk:		Donald Cartwright.
Removal Officer:		Stanley Johnson.
Disinfestation Officer:		George Tong.
Rodent Operatives:		William Armitage. Renee Booth. (left 4.10.47.) Kathleen C. White. (left 28.2.48). Geoffrey Armitage. (commenced 6.10.47., left 28.2.48.) Leonard Daniel. (returned from H.M.F. 19.4.48.)

a Sanitary Science Certificate of Royal Sanitary Institute.  
b Smoke Abatement Certificate of Royal Sanitary Institute.  
c Meat Certificate.  
d Certificate of Sanitary Inspectors' Joint Board.  
e Certificate of Royal Sanitary Institute.

SCHOOL MEDICAL STAFF.

Assistant School Medical Officers:	Miss Honora J. Twomey, M.D., D.P.H. (left 31.10.47.) Miss T.F. Kilduff, L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S., D.C.H. (left 29.11.47.) A.A. Murray, M.B., Ch.B., (commenced 17.11.47. left 30.4.48.) J. McA. Taggart, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H., (commenced 19.3.48.) Mrs. P.K. Keating, L.R.C.P.I. & L.M. L.R.C.S.I. & L.M. (Transferred from M. & C.W. Dept. 3.5.48.)
School Dentists:	Alexander B. Shields, L.D.S., R.F.P.S. Thomas H. Madden (Registered Dentist). (left 8.3.47.) Cyril Herbert Hill, L.D.S. (left 29.5.48.) William Dennis Arnold. (commenced 10.3.47.)
Ophthalmic Consultant:	H. Tomlin, M.D., D.P.H. (left 30.9.47.)
Refractionist:	W.M.C. Gilmore, M.B., Ch.B.
Orthopaedic Surgeon:	William Barclay, M.C., M.B., F.R.C.S. (Ed).
Aural Consultant:	F. Gamm, M.C., M.B., Ch.B.
School Nurses:	Miss Bessie Tomlinson. Miss Sarah A. Maunder, S.R.N., R.F.S. (Member of Royal College of Nursing). Mrs. M. Vodrey, S.R.N. (left 24.1.47.) Miss K.M. Scott, S.R.N., R.S.C.N. Miss C.M. Wilson, S.R.F.N., S.C.M. (commenced 21.7.47.)
Clerical Staff:	Miss Marjorie Hirst. Mrs. Margaret Mallinson. Miss Marjorie Moore. Miss Eileen A. Chinn. Miss Peggy Lightfoot. Miss Rita Firth. Miss Maureen Young.

TUBERCULOSIS.

Clinical Tuberculosis Officer:	Thomas P. Twomey, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.
Tuberculosis Nurse:	Miss Catherine Vickers, S.R.N., T.A., (Member of the Royal College of Nursing).

VENEREAL DISEASES.

Venereal Diseases Officer:	Denton Guest, M.D.
Orderlies:	Frederick Reed. Clifford Speight. (commenced 10.1.47.)



GENERAL AND VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR 1947.  
(Rates calculated on Registrar-General's Figures.)

Situation of the Borough:	Latitude varies from 53°36'28"N. to 53°41'40"N. Longitude varies from 1°43'26"W. to 1°53'36"W.
Elevation:	Varies from 150 feet to 1,246 feet above sea level.
Area of the Borough:	14,149 acres.
Population:	1931 Census = 113,479. Estimated by the Registrar-General at the middle of 1947 = 123,960.
Density of Population:	1947 = 8.76 persons per acre.
Number of Inhabited Houses:	1931 = 31,650.
Number of Inhabited Houses (According to Rate Books):	March 31st 1948 = 40,827
Number of Families or Separate Occupiers:	1931 Census = 32,109.
Rateable value of the Borough.	1st April 1947 = £1,360,688.
Sum represented by 1d. rate:	£4,147.

LIVE BIRTHS.

Registered Live Births (Legitimate and Illegitimate):	2555
Illegitimate Births:	148
<u>HUDDERSFIELD.</u>	20.68
BIRTH RATE: <u>England and Wales.</u>	20.50
<u>126 County Boroughs and Great Towns (including London).</u>	23.3

STILL BIRTHS.

Registered (Legitimate and Illegitimate):	70
Illegitimate:	5
RATE PER <u>HUDDERSFIELD.</u>	0.57
1,000 <u>England and Wales.</u>	0.50
POPULATION: <u>126 County Boroughs and Great Towns (including London).</u>	0.62

DEATH RATE.

Registered Deaths:	1812
<u>HUDDERSFIELD.</u>	14.67
DEATH RATE: <u>England and Wales.</u>	12.0
<u>126 County Boroughs and Great Towns (including London).</u>	13.0

DEATH RATE FROM CANCER.

Deaths:	254
DEATH RATE: <u>HUDDERSFIELD.</u>	2.06

INFANT MORTALITY.

Deaths under 1 year:	137
Illegitimate deaths under 1 year:	13
INFANT <u>HUDDERSFIELD.</u>	54
MORTALITY <u>England and Wales.</u>	41
FIGURE: <u>126 County Boroughs and Great Towns (including London).</u>	47

MATERNAL MORTALITY.

CAUSE OF DEATH.	No of deaths.	RATE PER 1,000 TOTAL (LIVE AND STILL) BIRTHS.		
		HUDDERSFIELD.	England and Wales.	126 County Boroughs and Great Towns (including London).
Abortion with sepsis.	-	-	0.10	Figures not available.
Abortion without sepsis.	-	-	0.06	
Puerperal infections.	-	-	0.16	
Other Maternal causes.	3	1.14	0.85	
TOTAL:	3	1.14	1.17	



YEAR.	Population estimated to middle of each year.	NETT BIRTHS.		NETT DEATHS.			
		Number.	Rate.	At all ages.		Under one year of age.	
				Number	Rate.	Number	Rate per 1,000 nett Births.
1911.	108,144	2122	19.69	1635	15.17	281	132
1912.	109,512	2056	18.84	1507	13.81	199	97
1913.	110,882	2196	19.50	1664	14.77	227	103
1914.	112,265	2030	18.08	1649	14.69	227	112
1915.	112,265	1935	17.29	1830	16.35	212	109
1916.	115,390	1906	17.20	1674	15.11	198	103
1917.	107,969	1650	15.29	1431	13.29	132	80
1918.	105,818	1575	13.35	1762	16.65	158	100
1919.	105,346	1519	12.66	1692	15.81	144	95
1920.	112,301	2102	18.02	1497	13.37	169	80
1921.	116,776	2049	17.60	1481	12.72	178	87
1922.	111,900	1827	16.38	1469	13.17	137	74
1923.	111,600	1752	15.75	1404	13.62	126	72
1924.	111,800	1627	14.32	1587	13.97	159	97
1925.	112,000	1631	14.61	1494	13.38	112	69
1926.	111,900	1559	13.98	1424	12.77	90	58
1927.	112,100	1574	14.09	1667	14.92	117	74
1928.	113,000	1537	13.65	1495	13.27	102	66
1929.	113,100	1439	12.77	1688	14.98	114	79
1930.	113,100	1531	13.33	1527	13.29	85	56
1931.	114,300	1398	12.27	1570	13.78	86	62
1932.	114,000	1335	11.75	1447	12.74	70	52
1933.	114,000	1297	11.42	1711	15.06	64	49
1934.	114,500	1435	12.58	1539	13.49	84	59
1935.	115,000	1397	12.19	1597	13.93	63	45
1936.	115,300	1441	12.30	1651	14.10	91	63
1937.	123,030	1543	12.78	1724	14.28	94	61
For rates	121,173						
1937.	126,240	1769	14.13	1643	13.12	117	66
1938.	125,630						
For rates							
Birth rate	126,600						
Death rate	126,200						
1939.	123,000	1606	12.73	1769	14.06	115	72
1940.	112,590	1541	12.57	1924	15.70	115	74
1941.	120,000	1712	12.91	1862	15.24	130	80
1942.	117,700	1905	14.04	1708	14.01	148	86
1943.	115,990	2196	16.24	1751	14.93	90	51
1944.	115,560	1835	19.00	1650	14.27	95	43
1945.	121,560	2271	15.93	1769	15.36	97	53
1946.	123,960		18.74	1777	14.67	113	50
1947.		2555	20.68	1812	14.67	137	54

THE RATES FOR THE FOLLOWING YEARS ARE CALCULATED ON THE FIGURES FURNISHED BY THE REGISTRAR-GENERAL.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	ALL AGES.		Under 1 year.		1 and under 5 years.		5 and under 15 years.		15 and under 45 years.		45 and under 55 years.		65 and upwards.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
1. Typhoid and Para-typhoid Fevers.	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2. Cerebro-Spinal Fever.	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3. Scarlet Fever.	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4. Whooping Cough.	-	2	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5. Diphtheria.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6. Tuberculosis of Respiratory System.	26	21	1	-	-	-	-	-	13	17	7	4	5	-
7. Other forms of Tuberculosis.	3	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	1	1	-	-
8. Syphilitic Diseases.	7	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	3	-	-
9. Influenza.	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-
10. Measles.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11. Acute Poliomyelitis and Polio-Encephalitis.	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12. Acute Infection Encephalitis.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13. Cancer of Buc. Cav. & Oesoph. (M). Uterus (F).	9	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	10	7	6
14. Cancer of Stomach and Duodenum.	30	23	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	14	9	13	14
15. Cancer of Breast.	-	29	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	10	-	14
16. Cancer of all other sites.	79	66	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	2	31	31	40	33
17. Diabetes.	3	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	3	5
18. Intra-cranial Vascular Lesions.	91	120	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	14	27	76	91
19. Heart Disease.	261	235	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	9	97	35	155	190
20. Other Diseases of Circulatory System.	24	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	5	3	19	17
21. Bronchitis.	48	44	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	20	10	26	32
22. Pneumonia.	41	26	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	3	6	5	17	7
23. Other Respiratory Diseases.	10	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	5	3	3	2
24. Ulcer of Stomach or Duodenum.	13	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25. Diarrhoea, under two years.	9	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
26. Appendicitis.	2	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
27. Other Digestive Diseases.	9	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
28. Nephritis.	38	32	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
29. Puerperal and Post-Abortive Sepsis.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
30. Other Maternal Causes.	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
31. Premature Birth.	23	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
32. Con. Mal., Birth Inj., Infantile Diseases.	29	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
33. Suicide.	12	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
34. Road Traffic Accidents.	7	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35. Other Violent Causes.	16	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
36. All other causes.	142	118	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTALS:	930	874	79	58	9	6	9	4	64	61	260	193	517	552



## 1947.

**TOTALS:**

## DEATH RATES 1901, 1921, 1931, and 1931 to 1947.

YEAR.	Estimated Population at the middle of the year.	From all causes, and at all ages.	Children under 1 year.	Children over 1 year and under 5 years.	In persons aged 65 years and upwards.	ZYMOTIC DISEASES.						Violence and Accidents.	Seven Zymotic Diseases.	Respiratory System Diseases.
						Small Pox.	Measles.	Scarlet Fever.	Diphtheria.	Whooping Cough.	Typhoid Fever.	Diarrhoea.		
1901.	95,351	16.64	3.02	1.23	4.38	0.00	0.14	0.06	0.06	0.02	0.19	0.94	1.41	4.46
1921.	116,776	12.72	1.52	0.49	3.14	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.09	0.06	0.03	0.12	0.34	3.16
1931.	114,300	13.78	0.75	0.30	6.38	0.00	0.09	0.01	0.04	0.02	0.00	0.01	0.17	2.66
1932.	114,000	12.74	0.62	0.22	6.13	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.04	0.01	0.03	0.11	2.17
1933.	114,000	15.06	0.56	0.39	6.82	0.00	0.04	0.10	0.43	0.02	0.01	0.05	0.64	3.14
1934.	114,500	13.49	0.74	0.35	6.00	0.00	0.04	0.02	0.38	0.04	0.00	0.02	0.48	2.28
1935.	115,000	13.93	0.55	0.27	6.79	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.26	0.00	0.00	0.06	0.34	2.68
1936.	115,300	14.10	0.78	0.32	7.10	0.00	1.06	0.02	0.18	0.07	0.00	0.01	0.33	2.45
1937.	123,030	14.28	0.78	0.16	7.46	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.03	0.00	0.01	0.02	0.08	2.56
1938.	For Rates 121,173 126,240 For Rates 125,630	13.12	0.93	0.15	6.73	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.01	0.00	0.015	0.05	1.79
1939.	For Birth Rate 126,600 For Death Rate 126,200	14.06	0.91	0.19	7.24	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.06	0.02	0.00	0.05	0.13	1.40
1940.	123,000	15.70	0.94	0.19	8.41	0.00	0.03	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.01	0.02	0.08	2.54
1941.	122,590	15.24	1.05	0.20	8.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.02	0.00	0.03	0.07	1.88
1942.	120,000	14.01	1.21	0.20	7.15	0.00	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.05	0.13	1.62
1943.	117,700	14.93	0.84	0.19	8.12	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.06	0.00	0.03	0.14	2.27
1944.	115,990	14.27	0.82	0.13	7.91	0.00	0.01	0.02	0.08	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.14	1.76
1945.	115,560	15.36	0.84	0.08	4.84	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.01	0.02	0.00	0.11	0.16	1.85
1946.	121,560	14.67	0.93	0.09	8.68	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.16	0.17	2.01
1947.	123,960	14.67	1.11	0.12	8.65	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.00	0.14	0.18	1.83

THE RATES FOR THE FOLLOWING YEARS ARE CALCULATED ON THE FIGURES FURNISHED BY THE REGISTRAR-GENERAL.



A SUMMARY OF THE YEAR'S LABORATORY WORK.

Miss H.J. Twomey, M.D., D.P.H.,  
(left 31.10.47).

A.A. Murray, M.B., Ch.B.  
Medical Officer in Charge of the Laboratory.

(a) BACTERIOLOGICAL SPECIMENS.

Swabs for Diphtheria.	1205
Sputa for Tuberculosis.	515
Urines (bacteriological and chemical examinations).	259
Faeces (pathogenic organisms).	174
Cerebro-spinal fluids (bacteriological and chemical examinations).	51
Pleural fluids.	1
Blister fluids.	1
Widal (blood agglutinations).	2
Pus (all organisms).	7
Pus (preparing of vaccines).	2
Sputa (all organisms).	34
Penicillin Sensitivity Tests.	1
Throat and Nasal swabs.	182
Eye swabs.	15
Ear swabs.	1
Vaginal, urethral, cervical swabs.	7
Waters.	80
Loose milks.	388
Tuberculin Tested and Accredited milks.	62
Pasteurised milks.	136
Ice Creams.	185
Miscellaneous.	1
	<hr/>
	3309
	<hr/>

(b) BIO-CHEMICAL SPECIMENS.

Blood count.	81
Blood urea.	13
Blood sugar.	4
Blood N.P.N.	1
Blood Uric acid.	1
Test meals.	6
Van den Bergh.	1
Haemoglobin.	43
Blood sedimentation.	1
Urine (chemical).	844
Urea concentrations.	3
Occult blood.	1
Blood group.	1
	<hr/>
	1000
	<hr/>

(c) OTHER TESTS.

Tinea capitis.	162
	<hr/>

SUMMARY.

Bacteriology.	3309
Bio-Chemistry.	1000
Other tests.	162
	<hr/>
	4471
	<hr/>

BACTERIOLOGICAL WORK.

1. (a) Swabs examined for Diphtheria:

Total.	1205
Positive.	44
Percentage.	3.6%

(b) Swabs examined for Vincent's Angina:

Total.	131
Positive.	5
Percentage.	3.8%

2. Intestinal Organisms.

(a) Blood Agglutinations:

Total.	2
Negative.	2

(b) <u>Faeces examined:</u>	
<u>Total.</u>	174
B. Dysenteriae Flexner Polyvalent I.	3
B. Dysenteriae Flexner Polyvalent II.	9
B. Dysenteriae Flexner Newcastle.	2
B. Typhosum.	2
B. Paratyphosum.	24
Negative.	134
3. <u>Tuberculosis.</u>	
(a) <u>Sputa examined:</u>	
<u>Total.</u>	515
Positive.	156
Percentage.	30%
(b) <u>Pleural effusion.</u>	
<u>Total.</u>	1
Sterile.	1
4. <u>Meningitis.</u>	
(a) <u>Cerebro-spinal fluids examined:</u>	
<u>Total.</u>	51
Meningococci.	19
Negative. (12 from Polio-myelitis cases).	32
5. <u>Haemolytic Streptococci.</u>	
(a) <u>Nose and Throat swabs examined:</u>	
<u>Total.</u>	138
Positive.	18
(b) <u>Ear swabs examined:</u>	
<u>Total.</u>	1
Negative.	1
6. <u>Staphylococcus Aureus.</u>	
(a) <u>Nose and Throat swabs examined:</u>	
<u>Total.</u>	44
Negative.	44
(b) <u>Suspected Pemphigus.</u>	
<u>Total.</u>	1
Positive.	1
7. <u>Gonorrhoea.</u>	
(a) <u>Vaginal, Urethral, Cervical swabs examined:</u>	
<u>Total.</u>	7
Negative.	7
(b) <u>Eye swabs examined:</u>	
<u>Total.</u>	15
Negative.	15
8. <u>Water Examinations.</u>	
<u>Total.</u>	80
Unfit for human consumption.	43
(The standard of purity regarded as satisfactory was less than 2 presumptive coliforms per 100 ml. of water).	
9. <u>Milk Examinations.</u>	
(a) <u>Loose Milks:</u>	
<u>Total.</u>	388
(b) <u>Tuberculin Tested and Accredited Milks:</u>	
<u>Total.</u>	136
(c) <u>Pasteurised Milks.</u>	
<u>Total.</u>	62
10. <u>Ice Cream Examinations.</u>	
<u>Total.</u>	185
(Note: The details of water, milk and ice cream examinations referred to in Items 8, 9 and 10 are given in the "Sanitary Inspection of the Area" Section of this Report).	
11. <u>Other Tests.</u>	
<u>Tinea Capitis:</u>	
<u>Total.</u>	162
Spores of tinea found in	127

# AMBULANCE SERVICE.

The Central Ambulance Station is situated in temporary premises on Leeds Road, Huddersfield, which were formerly used as a Sub-Fire Station during the war period. Owing to the increase in the calls for Ambulance facilities these premises are not now adequate for the number of vehicles and personnel employed and some extension is envisaged. The Sub-Station in the grounds of the Mill Hill Isolation Hospital continues to be used for the Infectious Diseases Ambulance and Bedding Van. At the end of the year 1947, the staff employed consisted of an Ambulance Officer, Deputy Ambulance Officer, 22 drivers, 4 porter-attendants and 1 mechanic with an apprentice.

The major repairs to vehicles are dealt with at the Corporation Haulage Department, but minor repairs and maintenance of both Ambulances and the Midwifery Service Cars are carried on at the Ambulance Station.

The number of vehicles is made up of 2 sitting case cars, 6 ambulances, 1 goods van and 3 District Midwifery Cars. The state of the fleet is a matter of concern, for most of the vehicles are old and need constant repair to keep them on the road. Every effort is being made at the present time to obtain replacements.

The calls on the Ambulance Service continue to increase and seem likely to increase still further as the public become more conscious of the merits of the service.

Particulars of patients dealt with and mileage run are shown in the following table:-

Month.	Calls.	Journeys.	Removals.	Cases.	Total miles for Ambul- ance Service.	Total miles for D.M. Service.	Total for all vehicles.	Average miles per		
								Journey.	Removal.	Driver.
January.	597	655	637	377	3509	3007	6516	9.6	9.3	335.7
February.	618	646	828	418	3514	2525	6039	8.1	6.6	324.0
March.	660	673	770	511	3736	1898	5634	7.1	6.2	281.5
April.	1200	548	616	406	3002	2245	5247	7.1	9.6	230.8
May.	1365	629	792	558	3463	2098	5561	7.9	6.3	293.1
June.	1231	559	703	472	3860	1707	5567	7.5	6.0	249.7
July.	1515	744	1009	655	5180	2408	7588	8.9	6.6	371.4
August.	1517	662	1011	908	5363	1684	7047	7.9	5.7	343.0
September.	1599	655	1054	942	5879	1650	7529	9.4	5.9	349.0
October.	2383	1030	1810	1721	8862	1592	10454	8.9	5.1	401.3
November.	2769	1179	2156	2049	10642	1452	11494	8.8	4.7	472.3
December.	2615	1144	2130	2033	10776	1344	12120	9.4	5.0	489.8
YEAR:	18069	9124	13516	11050	67186	23610	90796	8.33	6.41	345.96



### HOME HELP SCHEME.

This service, since its inception in 1919, has continued to receive the appreciation of the mothers whom it serves. The human side of the picture has to be seen to be realised. Anxious mothers at the time of their confinement, with the thought of the need for attention to their young children and family are relieved by the provision of a competent housekeeper, or by a Daily Assistant to do the heavy work, as the need demands, and not only the mothers so helped, but fathers too, are grateful that there is such help available. No charge is made in these cases. At the end of the year the staff consisted of 4 Full-time Home Helps and 6 Part-time.

### DOMESTIC HELP SCHEME.

This scheme, which was first inaugurated in 1945 as a separate scheme from the Home Help Service for Maternity and Child Welfare purposes, continues to be much used and appreciated. Cases helped under the scheme have varied widely in character from that of the aged and infirm to the temporarily ill and overworked mother, or to those children who require assistance owing to the absence of the mother in Hospital and the father at work.

It is obvious that if staff could be obtained the service would grow enormously, for experience gained since its inception shows how much such help is needed. At the end of the year, the staff consisted of 8 Domestic Helps and every endeavour is constantly being made to increase their number, but the work calls for careful selection of personnel, because the workers enter homes in positions of absolute trust when often any supervision by the people of the house is completely impossible.

The experience of this Authority, in being probably the first in the country to have a Home Help Scheme to assist expectant and nursing mothers, has ensured the smooth organisation and working of the Domestic Help Scheme. It is obvious that it will be possible in the near future to combine both schemes when an Organiser for the Combined Service will be appointed.

Charges for this service during the year under review were 1/10d. per hour in the case of those able to pay full charges and on a sliding scale for others in the lower income groups.

The following table gives a brief summary of the work carried out during the year:-

	Home Help Scheme.	Domestic Help Scheme.
Cases attended during 1947.	334	76



VOLUNTARY AND MUNICIPAL HOSPITALS AND PRIVATE NURSING HOMES.VOLUNTARY HOSPITALS.

<u>Institution.</u>	<u>Telephone Number.</u>	<u>Number of beds.</u>	<u>Remarks.</u>
Royal Infirmary, Huddersfield.	Huddersfield 2866.	302	Including 15 Maternity beds and 8 Isolation beds.
Green Lea Annexe of the Royal Infirmary, Lindley, Huddersfield.	Huddersfield 153.	19	For Private Patients.
	TOTAL:	<u>321</u>	

HOSTEL.

St. Katharine's Hostel for Unmarried Mothers, 10, King's Mill Lane, Huddersfield.	Huddersfield 2170.	8	
	TOTAL:	<u>8</u>	

MUNICIPAL HOSPITALS.

<u>Institution.</u>	<u>Telephone Number.</u>	<u>Number of beds.</u>	<u>Remarks.</u>
St. Luke's Hospital, Grosland Moor, Huddersfield.	Milnsbridge 781.	272	Including 17 cots and 25 reserve E.M.S. beds.
St. Luke's Hospital Annexe, Woodhouse Hall, Huddersfield.	Huddersfield 3315.	40	
Mill Hill Isolation Hospital, Dalton, Huddersfield.	Huddersfield 152.	176	Including 34 Tuberculosis beds.
Bradley Wood Sanatorium, Bradley, Huddersfield.	Huddersfield 1145.	75	
Princess Royal Maternity Home, Greenhead Road, Huddersfield.	Huddersfield 5070.	57	
	TOTAL:	<u>620</u>	

PRIVATE NURSING HOMES.

<u>Institution.</u>	<u>Telephone Number.</u>	<u>Number of beds.</u>	<u>Remarks.</u>
Trinity Street Nursing Home, 136, Trinity Street, Huddersfield.	Huddersfield 151.	16	No Maternity beds.
The Surgical Home, Bradley Lane, Huddersfield.	Huddersfield 848.	16	Including 6 Maternity beds.
	TOTAL:	<u>32</u>	
	TOTAL BEDS AVAILABLE:	<u>981</u>	

CLINICS AND TREATMENT CENTRES.MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE.

<u>MATERNITY CLINIC:</u>	Every afternoon from 1.30 p.m. to 3.30 p.m.
<u>CLINIC FOR INFANTS UNDER FIVE YEARS OF AGE:</u>	Every afternoon from 3.30 p.m. to 5 p.m. (These include the immunisation clinics).
<u>DISTRICT NURSES' CLINIC:</u>	Monday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday afternoons from 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.

CLINICS - MEDICAL AND DENTAL.  
Available to children of all ages.

<u>MINOR AILMENT CLINIC:</u>	Every morning (including Saturday) from 9 a.m. to 12 noon.
<u>DENTAL CLINIC:</u>	Monday to Friday - mornings 9 a.m. to 12 noon, afternoons 1.15 p.m. to 5.30 p.m. Saturday - 9 a.m. to 12 noon.
<u>ORTHOPAEDIC CLINIC:</u>	Every Wednesday from 9.30 a.m. to 12 noon.
<u>OPHTHALMIC CLINIC:</u>	Tuesday and Thursday from 9.30 a.m. to 12 noon. (Extra sessions arranged as necessary).
<u>ULTRA VIOLET LIGHT CLINIC:</u>	Every afternoon except Wednesday from 1.15 p.m. to 4 p.m. Wednesday, for infants under school age only, from 1.15 p.m. to 4 p.m.
<u>EAR, NOSE AND THROAT CLINIC:</u>	Last Friday in the month, from 9.30 a.m. to 12 noon.
<u>IMMUNISATION CLINIC:</u>	Tuesday and Thursday from 4.30 p.m. to 5.30 p.m. Wednesday and Friday when necessary.
<u>SKIN CLINIC:</u>	Alternate Mondays from 9.30 a.m. to 12 noon. (Extra sessions arranged as necessary).

VENEREAL DISEASES CLINIC.  
(York Place, New North Road, Huddersfield, adjacent to the  
Huddersfield Royal Infirmary.

Monday to Friday	- Mornings 10 a.m. to 12 noon. Evenings 6 p.m. to 8.30 p.m.
Saturday	- Mornings 10 a.m. to 12 noon. Afternoons 2 p.m. to 4.30 p.m.

Doctor Guest in Attendance -

Every evening except Wednesday and Saturday	- 6 p.m. to 8 p.m.
Wednesday morning.	- 10 a.m. to 12 noon.

TUBERCULOSIS CLINIC.

Monday Afternoon	- 2.30 p.m.)	} - Special appointments made for each Session.
Tuesday Evening	- 6 p.m.)	
Thursday Afternoon	- 2.30 p.m.)	

DISTRICT.	Medical Officer at end of 1947.	WORK DONE.					TOTAL.
		H. Attendances at patients' own houses.	S. Attendances at Surgery or M.O.'s house.	M. Medicine supplied without seeing patient.	H.M. Attendances at patients' houses and medicine supplied.	S.M. Attendances at Surgery and medicine supplied.	
1. Lindley.	Doctor H.T. O'Neill.	869	41	4	-	-	914
2. Longwood and Paddock.	Doctor A. Young.	505	15	5	-	-	525
3. Marsh, South Central (except Rasecliffe), North Central (except Holdgreen).	Doctor J.J. Hanratty.	131	223	129	38	164	605
4. Kirkby and Fartown.	Doctor J.L. Arnold.	128	132	-	-	-	260
5. Deighton.	Doctor H.U.G. Harrison.	335	243	4	1	1	584
6. Dalton, North Central (Holdgreen only).	Doctor C.D. Maera.	307	171	65	-	-	543
7. Almondbury.	Doctor K.G. Wrigley.	270	117	65	-	-	452
8. Newsome.	Doctor J.H. Garnett.	543	23	-	-	-	566
9. Lockwood, Crosland Moor, South Central (Rasecliffe only).	Doctor J.H. Garnett.	305	30	-	-	-	415
10. Milnsbridge.	Doctor S. Hall.	126	-	-	-	-	126
TOTALS:		3599	995	272	39	165	5070

V A C C I N A T I O N .

THE VACCINATION ACTS 1867 to 1890, and THE VACCINATION ACT 1907.

Number of Births registered from 1st January to 31st December 1946.	Number successfully vaccinated.	Number insusceptible of vaccination.	Number who have had Small Pox.	Number of Statutory Declarations of Conscientious Objections.	Number who have died unvaccinated.	Number postponed by Medical Certificate.	Number removed to other districts and Vaccination Officers notified.	Number of cases not found.	Number of defaulters.
3007	915	6	-	1550	147	13	195	154	27

Percentage of Children Vaccinated	30.4%
Percentage of Children in respect of whom Statutory Declarations were made	51.5%



## MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE.

Marjorie Haynes, M.D., B.Sc.,  
Senior Assistant Medical Officer of Health.

### Birth Rate.

The Birth Rate for 1947 was 20.68.

This is the highest recorded figure since before 1911, when the figure was 19.69. In subsequent years the rate decreased to the low figure of 11.42 in 1933, coinciding with a time of severe industrial depression. At the beginning of the war the rate had risen slightly but no marked increase was observed until 1943.

It has been suggested that the payment of "Family Allowances" has had some effect on the rising Birth Rate. On the other hand a similar rise occurred towards the end of the previous War and was followed by a decided drop shortly afterwards.

It may well be that free hospital treatment for confinements and increased Maternity Grants, available under the National Health Scheme, may have some influence in maintaining the Birth Rate, but it is doubtful if benefits of this kind can produce any lasting effect.

### Infant Mortality Rate.

The Infant Mortality Rate was 54. This is a slight increase on the figure for 1946.

The total number of infant deaths was 136 (local figures).

The number of deaths occurring during the first four weeks of life was 83. In this group 39 infants died from prematurity, 9 from atelectasis and 11 from congenital abnormalities. Eight children died from gastro-enteritis.

In the older age group (1 month to 1 year) there were 53 deaths. 19 of these were due to respiratory infections and 7 to gastro-enteritis.

An analysis of the 19 deaths due to respiratory infection reveals that in 14 cases the housing conditions were extremely bad and were, in the majority of cases, associated with overcrowding.

Sporadic cases of gastro-enteritis occurred during the year. As far as can be ascertained, social environment does not appear to have any relationship to the incidence of the disease.

### Maternal Mortality.

During 1947 there was a slight rise in the maternal mortality rate from that of the previous year. The rate was 1.14 as compared with 1.17 for England and Wales.

Three deaths occurred. Two of these were due to cardiac failure associated with severe obstetric shock. Both cases received good ante-natal care and both had specialist treatment after admission to hospital. The third patient died after a premature delivery, associated with severe toxæmia of pregnancy. She also received treatment from a consultant both before and during the delivery.

In all the cases it is apparent that everything possible was done so far as medical and nursing care were concerned.

### Diphtheria Immunisation.

The total number of children known to be immunised during 1947 was 1120. Out of this figure 160 were immunised by private doctors. At the end of the year it was estimated that 72.2% of children, under 5 years of age, had been immunised.

During the year two children under the age of 5 contracted diphtheria. Neither of these had been immunised.

There were no deaths from diphtheria in children under 5.

It cannot be too strongly emphasised that the minority of non-immunised children are in greater potential danger of contracting diphtheria than if no children were immunised. The "protected" child, whilst immune to the infection, can yet carry the causative organisms and infect non-immunised children.

### Home Visits.

During 1947 the number of Medical Officers was increased to five and it was therefore possible, with the aid of the Nursing Staff, to carry out a full programme of routine visits to children under 1 year. The number of visits to children between the ages of 1 and 5 years was also increased.

Unfortunately the overcrowding problem remained and many cases of sickness and poor physique were definitely associated with the bad housing conditions under which the children lived. This was particularly noticeable with regard to the respiratory type of infection.

One is filled with admiration, however, for the many mothers who do their utmost for their children under very disheartening conditions.

STATISTICS RELATING TO MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE WORK.

1. Notifications of Pregnancy.

Borough.	2475
Non-Resident.	566
TOTAL.	3041

2. Percentage of Births notified which had been ante-natally notified.

Borough.	95%
Non-Resident.	89%
TOTAL.	93%

3. Visits paid by Assistant Medical Officers of Health to Ante-natal Patients.

First visits.	846
Re visits.	1628
TOTAL VISITS.	2474
First Examination of Patients.	512
Re Examination of Patients.	1040
TOTAL EXAMINATION OF PATIENTS.	1552

Attendances of Ante-natal Patients at the Clinic.

First Attendances by Patients.	881
Re Attendances by Patients.	3938
TOTAL ATTENDANCES BY PATIENTS.	4819
First Examination of Patients.	851
Re Examination of Patients.	3887
TOTAL EXAMINATION OF PATIENTS.	4738

4. Visits paid by Assistant Medical Officers of Health to Post-natal Patients.

First visits.	2039
Re visits.	1669
TOTAL VISITS.	3708
First Examination of Patients.	1027
Re Examination of Patients.	980
TOTAL EXAMINATION OF PATIENTS.	2007

Attendances of Post-natal Patients at the Clinic.

First Attendances by Patients.	42
Re Attendances by Patients.	10
TOTAL ATTENDANCES BY PATIENTS.	52
First Examination of Patients.	31
Re Examination of Patients.	8
TOTAL EXAMINATION OF PATIENTS.	39

5. Patients referred to Consultants, to Private Doctors or to Hospitals.

(a) To Huddersfield Royal Infirmary.

Cause: Ante-natal Cases.

Malpresentations.	15
Toxaemia.	1
Unsatisfactory obstetric history.	10
Haematemesis.	1
Ante-partum haemorrhage.	1
Multiple Pregnancy.	5
? Foetal death.	1
Doubtful diagnosis.	4

TOTAL: 38

Post-natal Cases.

Prolapse.	1
Menorrhagia.	1

TOTAL: 2

(b) To Private Doctors.

Cause: Ante-natal Cases.

Toxaemia.	7
Malpresentation.	6
Doubtful diagnosis.	6
Unsatisfactory obstetrical history.	4
Pyelitis.	1
? Foetal death.	1
Post-maturity.	4
Myoma.	1
Multiple pregnancy.	1
Threatened abortion.	1
Anaemia.	1
Hernia.	1

TOTAL: 34

6. Medical Assistance - Calls for Help.

Number of Calls for Help received:

Domiciliary cases.

174

Institutions.

42

216

Number of Calls for Help passed for payment.

136

Amount involved.

£224.12s.0d.

7. Consultant Services.Name and address.Telephone Number.W.S. Dickson, Esq., B.A., M.D., M.A.O.,  
Wentworth House,  
New North Road,  
Huddersfield.

Huddersfield 2335.

W.D. Galloway, Esq., M.A., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.,  
F.R.C.S., M.C.O.G.,  
134, Trinity Street,  
Huddersfield.

Huddersfield 4500.

Number of consultations asked for.

66

Amount involved.

£419.9s.0d.

8. Home Helps and Daily Assistants.

Number of Home Helps employed at the end of 1947.

4

Number of Daily Assistants employed at the end of 1947.

6

Number of cases attended by Home Helps during 1947.

110

Number of cases attended by Daily Assistants during 1947.

2249. Puerperal Pyrexia Regulations.Number of cases notified.

Borough.

9

Non-Resident.

1

TOTAL.

10

Number of cases treated in Hospital.

7

Cause of Puerperal Pyrexia.

Unknown.

3

Thrombosis.

1

Post-anaesthetic pneumonia.

1

Mastitis.

1

Urinary infection.

1

Prolonged and difficult delivery.

1

Endometritis.

1

Pyelitis.

1

TOTAL:

10All cured.10. Ophthalmia Neonatorum.Number of cases notified.

Borough.

4

Non-Resident.

-

TOTAL.

4

Number of cases treated in Hospital.

3

Result of treatment - Cured with no impairment of vision.

11. Notification of Births Act, 1907.(a) Number of Births notified in 1947.

Borough.

2390

Non-Resident.

928

TOTAL.

3318Borough.By Doctors.By Midwives.By Others.TOTAL.

16

2373

1

2390

Non-Resident.By Doctors.By Midwives.By Others.TOTAL.

1

927

-

928



(b) Number of Stillbirths notified in 1947.

Borough.	67
Non-Resident.	27
TOTAL.	94

<u>Borough.</u>		
<u>By Doctors.</u>	<u>By Midwives.</u>	<u>TOTAL.</u>
1	66	67

<u>Non-Resident.</u>		
<u>By Doctors.</u>	<u>By Midwives.</u>	<u>TOTAL.</u>
-	27	27

12. Visits paid by Assistant Medical Officers of Health.Children under 1 year of age.

First visits.	2338
Re visits.	27047
TOTAL VISITS.	29385

First examinations.	2030
Re examinations.	22872
TOTAL EXAMINATIONS.	24902

Children 1 - 5 years of age.

First visits.	1475
Re visits.	7351
TOTAL VISITS.	8826

First examinations.	1134
Re examinations.	4195
TOTAL EXAMINATIONS.	5329

13. Additional Visits made by Infant Nurses.

Number of visits paid.	8033
------------------------	------

14. Infant Clinics.Children under 1 year of age.

First attendances.	515
Re attendances.	2992
TOTAL ATTENDANCES.	3507

First examinations.	319
Re examinations.	149
TOTAL EXAMINATIONS.	468

Children 1 - 5 years of age.

First attendances.	2541
Re attendances.	3197
TOTAL ATTENDANCES.	5738

First examinations.	1956
Re examinations.	287
TOTAL EXAMINATIONS.	2243

15. Ultra-Violet Ray Clinic.Children under 1 year of age.

First attendances.	2
Re attendances.	6
TOTAL ATTENDANCES.	8

Children 1 - 5 years of age.

First attendances.	196
Re attendances.	2148
TOTAL ATTENDANCES.	2344

16. Examination of Three Year Old Children.

Number of children examined.

890

<u>Defect.</u>	<u>Number of Defects.</u>	
	<u>Requiring treatment.</u>	<u>Requiring to be kept under observation, but not requiring treatment.</u>
Malnutrition.	29	22
Uncleanliness.	3	
Skin -		
Scabies.		3
Impetigo.		1
Other conditions (Non-Tuberculous).	3	5
Eye -		
Blepharitis.		1
Squint.	10	16
Other conditions.	7	1
Ear -		
Defective hearing.	2	1
Otitis Media.	1	2
Other conditions.	10	
Nose and Throat -		
Tonsils.	194	19
Adenoids.	9	3
Tonsils and Adenoids.	77	8
Other conditions.	1	3
Cervical Glands (Non-Tuberculous).	197	7
Defective speech.	13	
Defective teeth.		14
Heart disease - Functional.	10	
Anaemia.	7	4
Hernia.	5	3
Lungs -		
Bronchitis.	9	5
Other conditions (Non-Tuberculous).	20	
Nervous system -		
Other conditions.	3	
Deformities -		
Rickets.	70	15
Pes Planus.	1	1
Spinal Curvature.	4	
Other conditions.	26	14
Other defects and diseases.	45	14
TOTAL.	<u>756</u>	<u>162</u>

17. Dental Treatment under the Maternity and Child Welfare Scheme.

Alexander B. Shields, L.D.S., R.F.P.S.,  
Senior Dental Officer.

The following figures relate to adults only:-

	<u>Expectant Mothers.</u>	<u>Nursing Mothers.</u>
Number of new cases in 1947.	102	34
Total attendances.	376	169
Number of fillings.	122	27
Number of teeth extracted.	202	133
Number of anaesthetics given -		
(a) General.	51	23
(b) Local.	9	2
Number of dentures provided.	15	10

Pre-school children:-

Number of new cases in 1947.	233
Total attendances.	465
Number of fillings.	76
Number of teeth extracted.	318
Number of anaesthetics given -	
(a) General.	188
(b) Local.	1

MATERNITY BEDS.

<u>Name of Institution.</u>	<u>Number of beds provided.</u>	<u>Number of patients admitted during 1947.</u>
Princess Royal Maternity Home.	57	Borough. 1119 Non-Resident. <u>526</u> TOTAL. 1655
St. Luke's Hospital.	(Beds available as required, number being used 31.12.47 - 50).	Borough. 659 Non-Resident. <u>200</u> TOTAL. 859
Bradley Lane Nursing Home.	6	Borough. 80 Non-Resident. <u>39</u> TOTAL. 119
Royal Infirmary.	14	Borough. 190 Non-Resident. <u>108</u> TOTAL. 298

INSTITUTIONAL PROVISION FOR MOTHERS AND CHILDREN.

<u>Name and Address of Institution.</u>	<u>Number of beds.</u>	<u>By whom provided.</u>	<u>Type of Case admitted.</u>
St. Katharine's Hostel, 10, King's Mill Lane, Huddersfield. Telephone No: Huddersfield 2170.	8	Huddersfield Ruridecanal Association for Preventive and Rescue Work.	Unmarried expectant mothers. Mothers and Babies.
St. Luke's Hospital, Crosland Moor, Huddersfield. Telephone No: Milnsbridge 781.	Beds available as required.	Huddersfield Corporation.	Expectant mothers. Mothers and Babies. Babies.

CHILDREN'S HOMES.

1. Fieldhead. Telephone No: Huddersfield 4616.	58	Huddersfield Corporation.	
2. Briarcourt. Telephone No: Huddersfield 3005.	30	do.	Homeless children and children neglected by their parents (under 15 years of age).
3. Lindley Moor Receiving Home. Telephone No: Milnsbridge 574.	12	do.	

INFANT MORTALITY.(1) Number of Deaths and Infant Mortality Figure, for the past five years.  
(Registrar-General's Figures).

<u>Year.</u>	<u>Number of Deaths.</u>	<u>Infant Mortality Figure.</u>
1943.	98	51
1944.	95	43
1945.	97	53
1946.	113	50
1947.	137	54
Average for the past five years:	<u>108</u>	<u>50</u>

(2) Age Incidence. (Figures compiled locally).

	<u>Number.</u>		<u>Number.</u>
Under one week.	44	Four weeks and under three months.	25
One week and under two weeks.	18	Three months and under six months.	18
Two weeks and under three weeks.	16	Six months and under nine months.	4
Three weeks and under four weeks.	<u>5</u>	Nine months and under twelve months.	<u>6</u>
TOTAL UNDER FOUR WEEKS.	<u>83</u>	TOTAL FOUR WEEKS TO TWELVE MONTHS.	<u>53</u>

Number of children who were Legitimate. 121  
Number of children who were Illegitimate. 15

IMMUNISATION.

Number of children under five years of age who were immunised during the year: 1120.



ORTHOPAEDIC CLINIC.Attendances of Children under five years of age.

<u>Cause of Defect.</u>	<u>Type of Defect.</u>	<u>New cases.</u>	<u>Total Attendances.</u>
Congenita l.	Deformity of toes.	2	2
	Spastic Paraplegia.	3	3
	Spastic Palsy.	1	2
	Spina Bifida.	1	3
	Talipes Equino Varus.	1	1
	Dislocation of hip.	1	1
	TOTAL.	9	12

Acquired conditions.

Rickets.	Genu Valgum.	36	45
	Genu Varum.	15	17
Postura l.	Pes Planus.	16	19
	Typhosis.	1	1
	Lordosis.	3	3
Accident.	Popliteal Bursa.	1	1
	Contusion of hip.	1	1
	Sprain of ankle.	1	1
Other.	Inversion of feet.	16	20
	Weakness of muscles of leg.	1	1
	Ganglion.	1	1
	Deformity of toes.	5	8
	Lordosis.	1	1
	Hammer toes.	1	1
	No Orthopaedic Defect.	4	4
	TOTAL.	112	136

Treatment Recommended.

	<u>Number of cases.</u>
X-ray.	2
In-Patient Treatment.	1
Out-Patient Treatment.	4
Other Treatment.	95
Number not requiring Treatment.	10
	112
TOTAL CASES DEALT WITH.	112

# HUDDERSFIELD DISTRICT MIDWIFERY SERVICE.

STAFF: (a) Resident: 1 Sister in Charge.  
 1 Staff Midwife.  
 6 Pupil Midwives (who change every six months).  
 (b) Non-Resident: 1 District Midwife.

This Department is recognised as a Part II Training School by the Central Midwives Board.  
 During the year 12 pupils were trained, and sat for the Central Midwives Board Examination.  
 6 completed their training and passed the Part II examination.

The number of cases showed an increase of 64 on the previous year's figures. Among the 515 cases attended by the midwives there was 1 case of Puerperal Pyrexia. No maternal deaths occurred. Stillbirths numbered 10, and there were 2 infant deaths.

The following is a tabular statement of the work carried out throughout the year.

	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	TOTAL.
Cases.	64	44	54	40	52	36	44	25	40	41	39	36	515
Births.	54	39	41	40	51	34	46	38	40	39	37	36	495
Stillbirths.	3	-	2	-	-	-	2	-	-	2	1	-	10
Lying-in visits.	1020	618	741	692	771	644	715	838	866	799	447	577	8728
Antenatal visits.	259	227	265	332	201	252	271	272	217	270	247	240	3053
Post-natal visits.	3	8	13	20	25	15	13	3	7	8	11	22	148
Clinic attendances.	39	32	31	27	31	30	42	24	32	32	31	25	376
Infant Welfare visits.	40	14	3	5	3	8	6	9	7	5	6	8	114
Supervisory visits.	213	118	147	187	197	134	212	200	167	187	170	168	2100
Infants not entirely breast fed.	8	4	7	6	-	4	3	3	2	3	4	-	44

INFANT LIFE PROTECTION AND BOARDED-OUT CHILDREN.

Visitor: Mrs. Edith Cook.

Children Act, 1908, Part 1 (as amended by the Children and Young Persons Act, 1932, and the Public Health Act, 1936).

BOARDED-OUT CHILDREN.

	Number of cases on 28th December 1946.	Number added.	Number taken off.	Number of cases on 27th December 1947.
Borough.	7	1	1	7
Doncaster.	-	1	-	1
West Riding.	2	1	-	3
Boarded-out beyond Borough.	1	2	-	3
TOTALS:	10	5	1	14

INFANT LIFE PROTECTION.

	Number of cases on 28th December 1946.	Number added.	Number taken off.	Number of cases on 27th December 1947.
Borough Cases.	19	2	9	12

CHILDREN IN SPECIAL SCHOOLS.

	St. Vincent's School, Fulwood, Preston.		Leyfield School, West Derby, Liverpool.		Convent of the Good Shepherd, Blackley, Manchester.		St. Joseph's School, Orpington, Kent.		TOTAL.		GRAND TOTAL.
	B.	G.	B.	G.	B.	G.	B.	G.	B.	G.	
Number in Homes on 28th December 1946.	9	-	1	7	-	1	1	-	11	8	19
Number since admitted.	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	3	-	3
Number since discharged.	9	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	11	-	11
Number in Homes on 27th December 1947.	1	-	1	7	-	1	1	-	3	8	11



CHILDREN'S HOMES.

	FIELDHEAD.			RECEIVING HOME.			BRIARCOURT.			TOTAL.		GRAND TOTAL.
	Boys.	Girls.	TOTAL.	Boys.	Girls.	TOTAL.	Boys.	Girls.	TOTAL.	Boys.	Girls.	
Number of children in the Homes on 28th December 1946.	33	17	50	10	-	10	5	9	14	48	26	74
Number since admitted.	53	23	76	14	-	14	30	22	52	97	45	142
Number since discharged.	53	17	70	13	-	13	25	23	48	91	40	131
Number of children remaining in the Homes on 27th December 1947.	33	23	56	11	-	11	10	8	18	54	31	85

DAY NURSERIES.

A new Brackenhall Nursery was opened on September 14th 1947. This takes the place of the "Maypole Hotel" which had been kindly loaned by the owners during the War for use as a nursery. The new premises provide "baby", "tweenie" and "toddler" accommodation for a total of 40 children. A few deficiencies brought to notice by the experience of running the existing nurseries have, so far as possible, been remedied in the planning and equipping of the new nursery and the improvements have been embodied also in the plans which have been prepared for additional nurseries which are to be erected.

Already, a further new hatted nursery is being erected at Milnsbridge (off Royd Street), to replace the former accommodation at the Milnsbridge Vicarage, early in 1949, and further extensions are contemplated to meet the greatly increased demand for accommodation.

STATISTICS.Brackenhall:

Approved Accommodation - 40.  
Children on Register December 31st 1947 - 50.

Average Daily Attendance.

0 - 2 years. 2.47  
 2 - 5 " 26.16

Brackenhall Nursery re-opened on the 15th September 1947.

Greenhead:

Approved Accommodation - 40.  
Children on Register December 31st 1947 - 62.

Average Daily Attendance.

0 - 2 years. 16.50  
 2 - 5 " 21.13

Leeds Road:

Approved Accommodation - 25.  
Children on Register December 31st 1947 - 41.

Average Daily Attendance.

0 - 2 years. .68  
 2 - 5 " 25.25

Southgate:

Approved Accommodation - 40.  
Children on Register December 31st 1947 - 61.

Average Daily Attendance.

0 - 2 years. 11.60  
 2 - 5 " 30.47

(Calculated on 5 day week).

The National Nursery Examination Board.

4 nurses were successful in the examination held in Leeds, November 1947, and have been awarded the Diploma.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES.		CASES NOTIFIED IN WHOLE DISTRICT.													TOTAL CASES TREATED IN HOSPITAL.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																				
		At all ages.	At Ages - Years.												Will Hill Hospital.	Royal Infirmary.	P.R.M.H.	St. Luke's Hospital.	St. Luke's Maternity Hospital.	TOTAL.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																															
			Under 1	1 - 2	2 - 3	3 - 4	4 - 5	5 - 15	15 - 25	25 - 35	35 - 45	45 - 55	55 - 65	65 - 75							75 and over.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																														
CEREBRO-SPINAL MENINGITIS.	Borough. TOTAL.	7	-	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-



MILL HILL ISOLATION HOSPITAL.

	Diphtheria.			Observation Diphtheria.			Scarlet Fever.			Observation Scarlet Fever.			Dysentery.			Observation Dysentery.			Erysipelas.			Observation Erysipelas.			Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis.			Observation Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis.			Pneumonia.			Rubella.					
	Borough.	Out.Dis.	Service.	TOTAL.	Borough.	Out.Dis.	Service.	TOTAL.	Borough.	Out.Dis.	Service.	TOTAL.	Borough.	Out.Dis.	Service.	TOTAL.	Borough.	Out.Dis.	Service.	TOTAL.	Borough.	Out.Dis.	Service.	TOTAL.	Borough.	Out.Dis.	Service.	TOTAL.	Borough.	Out.Dis.	Service.	TOTAL.	Borough.	Out.Dis.	Service.	TOTAL.			
No. of patients remaining in Hospital 28th December 1946.	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	12	3	-	15	2	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Number Admitted.	21	3	-	24	22	8	1	31	144	29	-	173	-	-	-	5	1	-	1	8	-	8	1	-	1	7	2	-	9	3	1	-	4	1	-	1	2	-	2
Number Discharged.	14	4	-	18	21	7	1	29	144	31	-	175	2	2	7	-	7	1	-	1	6	-	6	1	-	1	2	-	2	4	1	-	5	1	-	1	2	-	2
Number Died.	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	4	2	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
No. of patients remaining in Hospital 27th December 1947.	6	-	-	6	1	1	-	2	12	1	-	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

## MILL HILL ISOLATION HOSPITAL.

	Typhoid Fever.			Para-Typhoid Fever.			Observation Para-Typhoid Fever.			Baby Contact.			Whooping Cough.			Chicken Pox.			Ophthalmia Neonatorum.			Polio-Myelitis.			Observation Polio-Myelitis.			Pemphigus.			Measles.			TOTAL.		
	Borough.	Out.Dis.	Service.	TOTAL.	Borough.	Out.Dis.	Service.	TOTAL.	Borough.	Out.Dis.	Service.	TOTAL.	Borough.	Out.Dis.	Service.	TOTAL.	Borough.	Out.Dis.	Service.	TOTAL.	Borough.	Out.Dis.	Service.	TOTAL.	Borough.	Out.Dis.	Service.	TOTAL.	Borough.	Out.Dis.	Service.	TOTAL.	Borough.	Out.Dis.	Service.	TOTAL.
No. of patients remaining in Hospital 28th December 1946.	1	-	-	1	5	-	-	5	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	2	26	4	-	30
Number Admitted.	-	1	-	1	2	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	10	2	-	10	2	-	2	1	1	-	2	3	-	3	-	1	24	-	1	25	27	47	2	321
Number Discharged.	1	-	-	1	7	-	-	7	1	-	-	1	11	2	-	13	2	-	2	1	1	-	2	3	-	2	-	1	26	-	1	27	266	46	2	314
Number Died.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	2	-	9
No. of patients remaining in Hospital 27th December 1947.	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25	3	-	28

Pemphigus - Non-Borough Case.



CASES OF NON-NOTIFIABLE INFECTIOUS DISEASE REPORTED.

NON-NOTIFIABLE DISEASES.	CASES NOTIFIED IN WHOLE DISTRICT.												TOTAL CASES TREATED IN HOSPITAL.			
	At all ages.	At ages - Years.										75 and over.	Mill Hill Isolation Hospital.	Royal Infirmary.	P.R.M.H.	TOTAL.
		Under 1	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-15	15-25	25-35	35-45	45-55	55-65	65-75	75 and over.		
RUBELLA.	4 4	-	-	-	2	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
OBSERVATION DIPHTHERIA.	21 1 1 23	1 - - 1	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -	12 - - 12	3 1 1 5	3 - - 3	2 - - 2	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -	21 1 1 23
OBSERVATION C.S.M.	3 3	- -	1 1	2 2	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	3 3
OBSERVATION DYSENTERY.	1 1	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	1 1	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	1 1
PENPHIGUS NEONATORUM.	8 2 10	8 2 10	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	7 1 8
OBSERVATION PARATYPHOID.	1 1	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	1 1	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	1 1
OBSERVATION POLLIONELITIS.	3 3	- -	- -	1 1	- -	- -	- -	2 2	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	3 3
OBSERVATION ERYSIPELAS.	1 1	- -	- -	- -	1 1	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	1 1
TOTAL:	42 2 1 1 46	9 2 - - 11	1 - - - 1	3 - - - 3	3 - - - 3	- - - -	15 - - - 15	6 - 1 1 8	3 - - - 3	2 - - - 2	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -	7 1 - - 8	39 2 1 1 43



## TUBERCULOSIS.

T.P. Twomey, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H., D.M.R.E.,  
Clinical Tuberculosis Officer.

### NOTIFICATIONS.

The total notifications during the year were 85, and of these 61 were pulmonary and 24 non-pulmonary. These figures show a total decrease of 15 compared with the previous year. The decrease has been most noticeable in the female pulmonary group, being 26 as against 35 in 1946. As this reduction occurs chiefly in the age group 15-25 it suggests that it may be due to the reduced numbers of young females now serving in His Majesty's Forces. During the year there was no case of bone and joint tuberculosis notified among children, but there was a small increase in the number of cases of cervical adenitis.

### DEATHS.

The number of deaths from all forms of tuberculosis was 46, as compared with 68 the previous year, a decrease of 22. Of this total 17 occurred in one or other of our institutions, and one case died at Pinder Fields Hospital, Wakefield.

### PUBLIC HEALTH (PREVENTION OF TUBERCULOSIS) REGULATIONS, 1925.

No occasion arose during the year when it was deemed necessary to enforce these regulations.

### PUBLIC HEALTH (TUBERCULOSIS) REGULATIONS, 1940.

Information was sent to the Minister of Labour and National Service respecting 15 patients on the Tuberculosis Register, in conformity with these Regulations.

### TUBERCULOSIS CLINIC.

The Tuberculosis Clinic has continued to be held as usual three times per week, with two afternoon and one evening sessions. The arrangement whereby patients are seen by appointment has continued to work satisfactorily. The number of attendances for both old and new cases throughout the year amounted to 1617. The number of old cases attending regularly for supervision continued to be satisfactory. Three patients received a course of Tuberculin injections at the clinic during the year. In addition, there were 1140 attendances by out-patients at the Bradley Wood Sanatorium for examination or treatment.

### NEW PATIENTS.

297 new cases were examined during the year, and of these 72 were diagnosed as tuberculous and 224 were non-tuberculous. One patient was still under observation at the year end with the diagnosis incomplete. As formerly, diagnosis was based on medical history combined with clinical and radiological examination and bacteriological examination of sputum, and 25 Tuberculin Tests were carried out in children.

### CONTACTS.

The total number of contacts to cases of pulmonary tuberculosis examined during the year was 100, and 46 contacts were X-rayed. The practice of keeping those children and adolescents who have been exposed to much infection under continued supervision for a year or more has been continued. Of these contacts 7 were found to be tuberculous.

### LABORATORY EXAMINATIONS.

These totalled 427 examinations of sputum from the Tuberculosis Clinic, Bradley Wood Sanatorium and Mill Hill Hospital. In addition, a small number of specimens of urine and pleural fluid was examined.

### DOMICILIARY VISITS.

The number of home visits made by the Clinical Tuberculosis Officer during the year was 54, mostly to suspected new cases considered unfit to attend the Clinic. In 13 instances the patient's own practitioner was present. The Tuberculosis Nurse paid 1565 visits during the year. Her duties have, as in former years, included the instruction in general hygiene to be practised when there is a case of tuberculosis in the home, the encouraging of contacts to undergo examination by the Tuberculosis Officer and the persuading of absentees to attend the dispensary regularly for examination and advice. In addition, she made 124 attendances at the Ultra-Violet Light Clinic. This comparatively small number of attendances is accounted for by the recovery of a number of old-standing chronic lupus cases who have responded to modern methods of treatment and who are now discharged.

### CLINIC REGISTER.

At the year end the number of cases on the register was 469 - a decrease of 8 as compared with last year. Of this number 322 were pulmonary cases, and of these 165 or 51.24% had a positive sputum.

### BRADLEY WOOD SANATORIUM (BEDS AVAILABLE 75).

The practice of admitting to the sanatorium only those cases offering a reasonable hope of improvement has been continued as in former years, and the Tuberculosis Wards at the Mill Hill Hospital have been reserved for the accommodation of advanced and chronic cases requiring institutional treatment. There has been a constant demand for beds in the sanatorium for adult pulmonary cases, and a waiting list of patients needing admission has been required throughout the year. This increased demand for beds is largely explained by the extension of the average length of stay in the sanatorium with the advance of modern methods of treatment, rather than by any increase in the incidence of the disease. Admissions to the sanatorium numbered 62 a decrease of 1 compared with last year. The alterations to the sanatorium kitchen which were commenced during the previous year were completed, and the new kitchen is now thoroughly modernised and well equipped.

### X-RAY EXAMINATIONS.

During the year 908 X-ray examinations and 1587 screen examinations were made. This number included the follow up examinations of 49 cases referred after X-ray by the Mass Radiography Unit. No alterations were made in the existing plant, which has continued to give good service. A spare valve was procured, but it has not proved necessary to use it. In addition to the above, three patients were referred during the year to the General Infirmary at Leeds for Tomograph examinations.

### ARTIFICIAL PNEUMOTHORAX.

This form of collapse therapy continues to be of great benefit in selected cases, and during the year 11 new cases were considered to be suitable, and all were successfully induced. This number included one bilateral case. Altogether, 33 patients, including 2 bilateral cases, received treatment during the year, the total refills numbering 710. Of these cases, 27 were still under treatment at the year end.

### THORACIC SURGERY.

Mr. P.R. Allison, F.R.C.S., has continued to act as Consulting Thoracic Surgeon to the Bradley Wood Sanatorium, and has visited the sanatorium at intervals for consultations with the Clinical Tuberculosis Officer. Cases requiring operation have been transferred temporarily to the Pinder Fields Hospital, Wakefield. These cases numbered 10 during the year, and the operations performed were as follows:-

2 Thoracoplasties.  
2 Phrenic Crushes.  
6 Adhesiotomies.

In addition, 2 patients were examined by bronchoscopy. Both the patients who had a Thoracoplasty operation performed made satisfactory recoveries, and both were well, symptomless and sputum negative, at the year end.

### ORTHOPAEDIC CASES.

Treatment of the orthopaedic cases has continued to be under the direction of Mr. Barclay, F.R.C.S., in his capacity as Consultant Orthopaedic Surgeon, and as in former years has been along conservative lines. The decline in bone and joint tuberculosis in children has been most satisfactory in recent years, and last year not a single new case was admitted to the Children's Ward of the Sanatorium. The following plasters were made during the year:-

Spinal shells - 3  
Hip spicas - 2

28



TUBERCULOSIS.

	<u>NUMBER OF NOTIFICATIONS ON PRIMARY FORM A.</u>											<u>TOTAL</u> Notifications (including cases previously notified by other doctors on Form A.)	
	<u>(At Ages - Years).</u>												
	0 1	1 5	5 10	10 15	15 20	20 25	25 35	35 45	45 55	55 65	65 and over.	TOTAL.	
<u>PULMONARY</u> <u>Ma Les.</u>	-	-	-	-	9	9	10	1	4	2	-	35	38
<u>PULMONARY</u> <u>Fema Les.</u>	-	-	-	-	2	5	14	2	2	1	-	26	26
<u>NON-</u> <u>PULMONARY</u> <u>Ma Les.</u>	-	-	2	1	2	-	2	2	-	1	-	10	13
<u>NON-</u> <u>PULMONARY</u> <u>Fema Les.</u>	-	1	4	3	-	1	1	-	2	-	2	14	16
<u>TOTAL:</u>	-	1	6	4	13	15	27	5	8	4	2	85	93

DEATHS FROM TUBERCULOSIS.  
(Figures compiled locally).

(At Ages - Years).

	<u>0</u> <u>1</u>	<u>1</u> <u>5</u>	<u>5</u> <u>10</u>	<u>10</u> <u>15</u>	<u>15</u> <u>20</u>	<u>20</u> <u>25</u>	<u>25</u> <u>35</u>	<u>35</u> <u>45</u>	<u>45</u> <u>55</u>	<u>55</u> <u>65</u>	<u>65</u> and over.	<u>TOTAL.</u>
<u>PULMONARY</u> <u>Ma Les.</u>	-	-	-	-	2	1	4	5	4	4	5	25
<u>PULMONARY</u> <u>Fe ma Les.</u>	-	-	-	-	2	6	5	1	3	1	-	18
<u>NON-</u> <u>PULMONARY</u> <u>Ma Les.</u>	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
<u>NON-</u> <u>PULMONARY</u> <u>Fe ma Les.</u>	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2
<u>TOTAL:</u>	-	1	-	1	4	7	9	6	8	5	5	46

NEW CASES OF TUBERCULOSIS.  
(Other than formal notifications).

	At Ages - Years.											<u>TOTAL.</u>
	0 1	1 5	5 10	10 15	15 20	20 25	25 35	35 45	45 55	55 65	65 and over.	
<u>PULMONARY</u> <u>Ma les.</u>	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	-	-	-	1	6
<u>PULMONARY</u> <u>Fema les.</u>	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	1	4
<u>NON-</u> <u>PULMONARY</u> <u>Ma les.</u>	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
<u>NON-</u> <u>PULMONARY</u> <u>Fema les.</u>	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
<u>TOTAL:</u>	-	1	1	1	-	4	4	-	-	-	2	13

Source of Information.

	<u>PULMONARY.</u>	<u>NON-PULMONARY.</u>
<u>DEATH RETURNS.</u> (From Local Registrars).	1	2
<u>TRANSFERABLE DEATHS.</u>	3	-
<u>POSTHUMOUS NOTIFICATIONS.</u>	-	-
<u>TRANSFERS FROM OTHER AREAS.</u> (Other than Transferable Deaths).	6	1
<u>TOTAL:</u>	10	3

## NOTIFICATIONS OF TUBERCULOSIS.

For the Years 1938 to 1947  
(inclusive).

		NUMBER OF NOTIFICATIONS ON PRIMARY FORM A. (At Ages - Years).												
		0 - 1	1 - 5	5 - 10	10 - 15	15 - 20	20 - 25	25 - 35	35 - 45	45 - 55	55 - 65	65 and over.	TOTAL.	
<u>PULMONARY.</u> <u>Males.</u>	1938.	-	1	-	1	7	2	14	9	12	12	2	60	
	1939.	-	1	1	3	4	13	6	10	6	5	2	51	
	1940.	-	-	-	-	2	3	7	13	4	8	-	37	
	1941.	-	-	-	-	2	3	8	10	4	5	3	35	
	1942.	-	-	-	-	3	9	12	11	10	9	1	55	
	1943.	-	-	1	1	3	8	9	10	10	4	2	48	
	1944.	-	-	-	-	6	4	11	11	7	9	1	49	
	1945.	-	-	-	-	3	2	7	4	6	6	1	29	
1946.	-	-	-	2	3	2	7	8	4	6	2	34		
1947.	-	-	-	-	9	9	10	1	4	2	-	35		
<u>PULMONARY.</u> <u>Females.</u>	1938.	-	-	-	-	7	6	9	3	3	1	-	29	
	1939.	-	1	-	-	6	8	11	2	4	2	1	35	
	1940.	-	-	-	1	4	6	12	6	5	2	1	37	
	1941.	-	-	-	-	8	3	6	4	3	4	-	28	
	1942.	-	-	1	1	6	14	8	5	1	4	1	41	
	1943.	-	-	-	1	5	16	4	5	3	2	-	36	
	1944.	-	-	1	1	5	8	7	1	3	-	3	29	
	1945.	-	-	-	2	7	6	7	1	1	-	-	24	
1946.	-	-	-	3	8	7	5	6	5	-	1	35		
1947.	-	-	-	-	2	5	14	2	2	1	-	26		
<u>NON-PULMONARY.</u> <u>Males.</u>	1938.	-	2	5	5	2	-	4	-	-	-	1	19	
	1939.	-	6	7	4	3	2	2	2	1	2	-	29	
	1940.	-	-	4	1	4	-	2	1	-	-	-	12	
	1941.	-	1	8	4	2	-	4	-	2	1	-	22	
	1942.	-	4	6	4	4	2	4	2	1	-	-	27	
	1943.	-	2	5	4	1	-	3	-	-	-	-	15	
	1944.	1	-	2	1	2	3	2	-	1	2	-	14	
	1945.	-	5	2	1	-	3	1	1	-	1	1	15	
1946.	-	2	6	1	-	1	2	2	-	-	-	14		
1947.	-	-	2	1	2	-	2	2	-	1	-	10		
<u>NON-PULMONARY.</u> <u>Females.</u>	1938.	2	2	7	3	4	1	5	3	5	1	1	34	
	1939.	-	-	6	5	3	3	4	3	1	1	-	26	
	1940.	-	4	3	6	1	5	9	2	2	-	3	35	
	1941.	-	4	1	3	3	3	6	1	1	1	-	23	
	1942.	2	2	2	-	2	2	4	4	4	-	-	22	
	1943.	-	-	4	3	-	1	5	1	2	-	1	17	
	1944.	-	1	4	4	4	-	-	-	1	-	1	15	
	1945.	-	3	4	2	-	3	2	4	2	-	1	21	
1946.	-	1	3	5	1	-	2	2	2	-	1	17		
1947.	-	1	4	3	-	1	1	-	2	-	2	14		
TOTAL:	1938.	2	5	12	9	20	9	32	15	20	14	4	142	
	1939.	-	8	14	12	16	26	23	17	12	10	3	141	
	1940.	-	4	7	8	11	14	30	22	11	10	4	121	
	1941.	-	5	9	7	15	9	24	15	10	11	3	108	
	1942.	2	6	9	5	15	27	28	22	16	13	2	145	
	1943.	-	2	10	9	9	25	21	16	15	6	3	116	
	1944.	1	1	7	6	17	15	20	12	12	11	5	107	
	1945.	-	8	6	5	10	14	17	10	9	7	3	89	
1946.	-	3	9	11	12	10	16	18	11	6	4	100		
1947.	-	1	6	4	13	15	27	5	8	4	2	85		
<u>GRAND TOTAL:</u>		5	43	89	76	138	164	238	152	124	92	33	1154	



TUBERCULOSIS.  
NUMBER OF CASES TREATED IN HOSPITAL.

	A D U L T S .										C H I L D R E N .										G R A N D T O T A L .									
	P U L M O N A R Y .				O B S E R V A T I O N .				T O T A L .	N O N - P U L M O N A R Y .				O B S E R V A T I O N .				T O T A L .												
	N O N - P U L M O N A R Y .		P U L M O N A R Y .		P u l m o n a r y .		N o n - P u l m o n a r y .			P u l m o n a r y .		N o n - P u l m o n a r y .																		
	M .	F .	M .	F .	M .	F .	M .	F .	M .	F .	M .	F .	M .	F .	M .	F .	M .	F .	M .	F .		M .	F .	M .	F .					
Number in Hospital on 28th December 1946.	Bradley Wood Sanatorium.										13	15	5					18	15	1	1	3	4			4	5	22	20	
	Mill Hill Hospital.										6	6	1					6	7									6	7	
	TOTAL:										19	21	5	1				24	22	1	1	3	4			4	5	28	27	
Number since admitted.	Bradley Wood Sanatorium.										25	28	4	3				29	31			1					2	31	31	
	Mill Hill Hospital.										19	10	2		1			22	11									22	11	
	TOTAL:										44	38	6	3	1			51	42			1				2	53	42		
Number discharged.	Bradley Wood Sanatorium.										20	21	5					25	21	1		1	2				3	2	28	23
	Mill Hill Hospital.										9	8	2		1			12	8									12	8	
	TOTAL:										29	29	7		1			37	29	1		1	2			3	2	40	31	
Number died.	Bradley Wood Sanatorium.										2	3						2	3		1						1	2	4	
	Mill Hill Hospital.										8	3						8	3									8	3	
	TOTAL:										10	6						10	6		1					1	10	7		
Number remaining in Hospital on 27th December 1947.	Bradley Wood Sanatorium.										16	19	4	3				20	22			3	2				3	3	23	24
	Mill Hill Hospital.										8	5		1				8	7									8	7	
	TOTAL:										24	24	4	4				28	29			3	2			3	2	31	31	

## RETURN SHOWING THE WORK OF THE DISPENSARY DURING THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 1947.

DIAGNOSIS.	PULMONARY.				NON-PULMONARY.				TOTAL.				GRAND TOTAL.	
	Adults.		Children.		Adults.		Children.		Adults.		Children.			
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.		
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.		
A. New cases examined during the year (excluding contacts).														
(a) Definitely tuberculous.	34	20	-	-	6	4	2	6	40	24	2	6		72
(b) Doubtfully tuberculous.	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-		1
(c) Non-tuberculous.	90	103	14	16	-	-	1	-	90	103	15	16		224
B. Contacts examined during the year.														
(a) Definitely tuberculous.	1	5	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	5	-	1		7
(b) Doubtfully tuberculous.	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-		1
(c) Non-tuberculous.	21	33	24	14	-	-	-	-	21	33	24	14		92
C. Cases written off the Dispensary Register as -														
(a) Recovered.	12	4	-	1	1	5	2	2	13	9	2	3		27
(b) Diagnosis not confirmed or non-tuberculous (including cancellation of cases notified in error).	112	137	38	30	-	-	1	-	112	137	39	30		318
D. Number of persons on Dispensary Register on 31st December 1947.														
(a) Diagnosis completed.	186	133	1	2	47	43	28	29	233	176	29	31		469
(b) Diagnosis not completed.	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	-		2

- |   |      |  |      |
|---|------|--|------|
| 1. Number of persons on Dispensary Register on 31st December 1946.                        | 477  | 7. Number of consultations with medical practitioners.                         |      |
| 2. Number of patients transferred from other areas and of "Lost sight of" cases returned. | 7    | (a) at homes of applicants.  | 13   |
| 3. Number of patients transferred to other areas and cases "Lost sight of".               | 18   | (b) at Bradley Wood Sanatorium.  | 172  |
| 4. Number died during the year.   | 47   | (c) otherwise.   | 427  |
| 5. Number of attendances at the Dispensary (including Contacts).                          |      | 8. Number of other visits by Clinical Tuberculosis Officer to homes.           | 54   |
| (a) Tuberculosis Clinic.  | 1617 | 9. Number of visits by Nurse to homes for Dispensary purposes.                 | 1565 |
| (b) Bradley Wood Sanatorium.  | 1140 | 10. Number of -  |      |
| (c) Ultra-Violet Light Clinic.  | 124  | (a) Specimens of sputum, etc. examined.  | 427  |
| 6. Number of attendances in connection with the Military Medical Board.                   | 15   | (b) X-ray examinations made in connection with Dispensary work.                | 908  |
|   |      | (c) Screenings.  | 1587 |
|   |      | 11. Number of reports received during the year in respect of Insured Persons - |      |
|   |      | (a) Form G.P.17.   | 1    |
|   |      | (b) Form G.P.36.   | 7    |

CONTACTS.

New cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis seen at or in connection with the Tuberculosis Clinic - 54

	Adults.	Children.
Contacts of the above cases.	<u>78</u>	<u>29</u>
Examined.	49	26
Refused examination.	17	2
Found to be tuberculous.	3	-
Already receiving medical treatment for some other cause, or advised to consult own doctor re contact examination, or preferred to be examined by own doctor.	7	-
In the care of the Maternity and Child Welfare Department, too young for X-ray.	-	1
	<u>76</u>	<u>29</u>

**NOTE:** The 7 notified contacts shown in the above Table are the 3 shown above and 4 contacts of cases notified previous to 1947.



SPECIMENS WHERE NO SEX OR AGE WAS GIVEN.

		CLINIC.	PRIVATE DOCTORS.	TOTAL.
<u>Wasserman.</u> <u>(Blood).</u>	Negative.	50	3	53
	Positive.	2	-	2
	Doubtful.	2	-	2
<u>Wasserman.</u> <u>(C.S.F.)</u>	Negative.	20	-	20
	Positive.	-	-	-
	Doubtful.	1	-	1
Kahn Reaction.	Negative.	1	-	1
	Positive.	-	-	-
	Doubtful.	-	-	-
<u>Total.</u>	Negative.	71	3	74
	Positive.	2	-	2
	Doubtful.	3	-	3
<u>GRAND TOTAL.</u>		76	3	79

NUMBER OF SPECIMENS WHICH IT WAS NOT POSSIBLE TO EXAMINE.

		CLINIC.	PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT.	PRIVATE DOCTORS.	TOTAL.
<u>Wasserman.</u> <u>(Blood).</u>	Male Adult.	12	1	3	16
	Female Adult.	13	2	-	15
	Male Child.	2	-	-	2
	Female Child.	2	-	-	2
<u>Wasserman.</u> <u>(C.S.F.)</u>	Male Adult.	6	-	-	6
	Female Adult.	6	-	-	6
	Male Child.	-	-	-	-
	Female Child.	-	-	-	-
	Female (No age).	1	-	-	1
<u>Kahn</u> <u>Reaction.</u>	Male Adult.	1	-	1	2
	Female Adult.	-	-	-	-
	Male Child.	-	-	-	-
	Female Child.	-	-	-	-
<u>Total.</u>	Male Adult.	19	1	4	24
	Female Adult.	19	2	-	21
	Male Child.	2	-	-	2
	Female Child.	2	-	-	2
	Female (No age).	1	-	-	1
<u>GRAND TOTAL.</u>		43	3	4	50

SUMMARY.	
Number of specimens sent for examination.	2566
Number of these examined.	2516
Number which it was not possible to examine.	50



RETURN RELATING TO ALL PERSONS WHO WERE TREATED AT THE TREATMENT CENTRE IN HUDDERSFIELD  
DURING THE YEAR ENDED THE 31ST DECEMBER 1947.

	Syphilis.		Soft Chancre.		Gonorrhoea.		Non-venereal or undiagnosed conditions.		TOTALS.		
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total.
1. Number of cases on 1st January under treatment or observation.	231	172	7	1	111	36	12	32	361	241	602
2. Number of cases removed from the register during any previous year which returned during the year under report for treatment or observation of the same infection.	4	13	-	-	-	3	-	-	4	16	20
3. Number of cases dealt with for the first time during the year under report (exclusive of cases under item 4) suffering from:-											
Syphilis, primary.	35	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	35	6	41
"    secondary.	5	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	12	17
"    latent in 1st year of infection.	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	4
"    all later stages.	3	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	14	17
"    congenital.	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2
Soft Chancre.	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	2
Gonorrhoea, 1st year of infection.	-	-	-	-	95	29	-	-	95	29	124
"    later.	-	-	-	-	3	2	-	-	3	2	5
Non-venereal conditions.	-	-	-	-	-	-	103	69	103	69	172
Conditions remaining undiagnosed at 31st December.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4. Number of cases dealt with for the first time during the year under report known to have received treatment for the same infection, or to have been under observation, at other Centres, or Service Hospitals or by General Practitioners approved under Ministry of Health Circular 2226.	19	7	2	-	15	2	-	-	36	9	45
TOTALS OF ITEMS 1, 2, 3 AND 4.	299	228	10	2	224	72	115	101	648	403	1051
5. Number of cases discharged after completion of treatment and final tests of cure of after diagnosis as non-venereal.	50	22	7	1	126	42	94	88	277	153	430
6(a) Number of cases which ceased to attend before completion of treatment and were, on first attendance, suffering from:-											
Syphilis, primary.	5	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	6	11
"    secondary.	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
"    latent in 1st year of infection.	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3
"    all later stages.	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	3
"    congenital.	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	4
Soft Chancre.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gonorrhoea, 1st year of infection.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
"    later.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6(b) Number of cases under treatment or observation which died:-											
From the disease.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
From treatment.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
From other causes.	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	5
7. Number of cases which ceased to attend after completion of treatment but before final tests of cure.	19	12	-	-	32	11	-	-	51	23	74
8. Number of cases transferred to other Centres, or to institutions, or to care of private practitioners.	19	7	1	-	19	2	2	-	41	9	50
9. Number of cases remaining under treatment or observation on 31st December.	199	172	2	1	47	17	19	13	267	203	470
TOTALS OF ITEMS 5, 6, 7, 8 AND 9.	299	228	10	2	224	72	115	101	648	403	1051

	Syphilis.		Soft Chancre.		Gonorrhoea.		Non-venereal or undiagnosed conditions.		TOTALS.		
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total.
10. Number of cases in the following stages of syphilis INCLUDED IN ITEM 6 which failed to complete one course of treatment of either penicillin or of arsenic and bismuth:-											
Syphilis, primary.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
"    secondary.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
"    latent in 1st year of infection.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
"    all later stages.	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2
"    congenital.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11. Number of attendances:-											
(a) for individual attention of the medical officer.	2452	2080	31	6	824	334	385	210	3692	2630	6322
(b) for intermediate treatment, e.g. irrigation, dressing.	502	538	5	-	63	411	250	98	820	1047	1867
TOTAL ATTENDANCES.	2954	2618	36	6	887	745	635	308	4512	3677	8189
12. In-patients:-											
Name of Institution (if other than the Treatment Centre). HUDDERSFIELD ROYAL INFIRMARY.											
(a) Total number of persons admitted for treatment during the year.	11	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	2	13
(b) Aggregate number of "in-patient days" of treatment given.	11	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	2	13
							Other diseases.				
							M.	F.			
13. Number of cases treated with penicillin.	71	62	-	-	108	33	8	2	187	97	284
	Under 1 year.		1 and under 5 years.		5 and under 15 years.		15 years and over.		TOTALS.		
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
14. Number of cases of congenital syphilis in Item 3 classified according to age periods.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	
	Microscopical.		Cultural		Serum.		Cerebro spinal fluid.		Others for diagnosis of Venereal Disease.		
	for Syphilis.	for Gonorrhoea.	for Syphilis.	for Gonorrhoea.	for Syphilis.	for Gonorrhoea.					
15. PATHOLOGICAL WORK:-											
(a) Number of specimens examined at, and by the medical officer of, the Treatment Centre.	40	804	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(b) Number of specimens from patients attending at the Treatment Centre for examination to an approved laboratory.	-	-	-	-	1395	1	13	-	-	-	-

VENEREAL DISEASES SERVICES RENDERED AT THE HUDDERSFIELD TREATMENT CENTRE  
AND IN HOSPITAL DURING THE YEAR 1947.

The following Table shows the services rendered at the Treatment Centre and in Hospital during the period under review, classified according to the area in which the patients resided:-

<u>Name of County Borough</u> <u>or County in which</u> <u>person treated</u> <u>ordinarily resides.</u>	<u>HUDDERSFIELD.</u>	<u>West Riding.</u>	<u>Army.</u>	<u>Navy.</u>	<u>R.A.F.</u>	<u>Bradford.</u>	<u>Wewsbury.</u>	<u>Essex.</u>	<u>Halifax.</u>	<u>Leeds.</u>	<u>Manchester.</u>	<u>TOTAL.</u>
<u>Number of cases</u> <u>dealt with at</u> <u>Treatment Centre</u> <u>for the first time.</u>	252	122	4	1	1	-	2	1	1	-	-	304
<u>TOTAL ATTENDANCES.</u>	5456	2647	10	4	4	5	19	1	22	1	20	8189



SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.WATER SUPPLY:

J.P. Beveridge, M.Inst.C.E., M.Inst.W.E., Waterworks Engineer and Manager.

The consumption of water during the year is shown in the following figures:-

For Domestic Purposes	28.77 gallons per head per day.
For Trade Purposes	17.69 gallons per head per day.
Total	<u>46.46</u> gallons per head per day.

The figures show an increase of 2.67 gallons per head per day in Domestic supply and an increase of .76 gallons per head per day in Trade supply on the consumption returns for 1946.

The quality of the water supplied, both from a chemical and bacteriological viewpoint, has been satisfactory.

During the year 32 yards of 6" mains were renewed, and 12,516 yards have been reconditioned by the "Eric" process. This reconditioning process has dealt effectively with coloured water complaints, and at the same time has increased the carrying capacity of the mains.

During the year 1,047 lineal yards of 6", and 1,492 yards of 4" mains were laid to Corporation Estates at Dalton and Almondbury. 2,686 yards of main were laid to other houses within the area of supply.

Chemical examination of all waters are carried out every quarter and the following table shows the results obtained:-

RESULTS EXPRESSED IN PARTS PER 100,000

Date.	Total solid matter dried at 212°F.	Loss in ignition.	Chlorine in Chlorides.	Nitrogen in Nitrates.	Free Ammonia.	Albuminoid Ammonia.	Oxygen absorbed in 3 minutes.	Oxygen absorbed in 4 hours.	Permanent hardness.	Temporary hardness.	Total hardness.
1947.											
March 31.	7.70	1.80	1.25	Nil.	0.020	.010	.042	.122	3.50	.50	4.00
July 7.	8.18	2.44	1.43	.030	.005	.005	.044	.128	3.00	1.00	4.00
October 6.	12.14	3.16	1.33	0.024	0.016	0.009	0.052	0.168	3.13	1.87	5.00
1948.											
January 5.	10.28	2.76	1.35	0.048	0.025	0.005	0.046	0.180	3.38	.62	4.00

In addition to the chemical analyses, bacteriological examinations of all supplies drawn from Consumers' Taps have been carried out fortnightly, and from the 1st January, 1948, it is intended to carry these out weekly.

168 samples have been collected from consumers' taps during the year and the reports on these show the following results:-

- B. Coli absent in 100 c.c. in 95.7% of samples.
- B. Coli present in 100 c.c. in 4.3% of samples.
- B. Coli present in 50 c.c. in 2.9% of samples.
- B. Coli present in less than 50 c.c. in 1.8% of samples.

SEWERAGE:

I.F. Cliffe, A.R.I.C.S., M.I.Struct.E., Borough Engineer and Surveyor.

No extension of sewerage was done during the year.

STREET SCAVENGING:

This has received constant attention and there is nothing exceptional to report.

SEWAGE DISPOSAL:

H.H. Goldthorpe, Des.Sc., A.R.I.C., M.I.S.P., Sewage Works Manager.

Sewage Treatment.

There have been no important extensions or alterations to the Sewage Works during 1947. The laying of the new and enlarged pipeline from Messrs. L.B. Holliday and Co. Ltd. works was only partly completed by the end of the year due to delays in the supply of materials.

The domestic and textile sewages continue to be acid precipitated but due to the shortage of soap and the use of the new synthetic detergents, both in the household and in industry, acid precipitation is becoming less effective and more protectively dispersed organic solids are passing to the biological treatment plants.

The average daily volume of chemical trade waste is increasing, and at present approaching a volume of 5,000,000 gallons. Greater difficulties are being experienced in the biological treatment of such large volumes of chemical waste due to the decreasing dilution afforded by the domestic and textile sewages.

During the summer in collaboration with the Department of Scientific and Industrial Research, three day counts of flies emerging into 12" square inverted trays were made from undosed beds and beds dosed with Gammexane and D.D.T. Between 1st May and 1st October 90,000 flies per square foot of bed area were found to emerge from the undosed beds. (The acreage of the percolating beds is 10 acres). In the doses used the insecticides reduced the total emergence by 40%. The action of Gammexane appeared to affect the fly, whilst D.D.T. produced a delayed action indicating an effect on the larval and pupal stages of the psychoda fly. The doses of Gammexane and D.D.T. were applied at the rate of 1 lb. and 10 lbs. to the acre respectively. Only six doses were applied during the season. The effectiveness of the insecticide depends a great deal on its efficient dispersal.

In the treatment of the domestic and textile sludges for the recovery of grease and fertiliser, machines have been installed for fiberising the rags and waste in the unscreened sludges. The result has been an increase of twenty per cent on the dry solids going through the plant.

#### PUBLIC CLEANSING:

##### W. Pitchforth, Cleansing and Haulage Superintendent.

The scheme for the conversion of tub closets and slop-water closets to the water carriage system, commenced in the year 1925, still operates. Under it, a grant of £10. is paid for the conversion of such closets. Two conversions (one tub closet and one slop-water closet) have been done during the year.

The following table shows the progress made during the last five years, and the numbers of closets etc. of various types in use at the close of each year:-

	1943.	1944.	1945.	1946.	1947.
Number of clean water closets, (including trough closets.)	45,196	45,415	45,505	45,977	46,449
Number of waste water (slop) closets.	107	106	106	105	104
Number of tub closets.	493	493	489	459	449
Number of tubs in use.	507*	507*	503*	473*	461*
Number of ashpits in use.	12	12	12	12	9
Number of ashbins in use.	45,319	45,417	45,448	45,613	45,871
Number of existing privy middens.	155	148	141	137	134

\*This figure includes 76 which have been issued in place of privy middens where water or sewers are not available, and also 217 which were issued to new areas.

Salvage activities in respect of paper, scrap metal, textiles, bottles, bones and kitchen waste were again carried out throughout the year. Kitchen waste and bones are collected specially twice each week from communal bins.

The acute shortage of staff continued throughout the year. The type of labour coming to the department for refuse collection is far from being up to pre-war standard, and staff for this work is continually drifting in and out of the department.

To alleviate the staff shortage, the department has employed both Italian and German prisoners of war and female labour.

During the past year collection of refuse has been dealt with as follows:-

Weight of refuse collected.	26,351 tons.
Number of cesspools emptied.	8
Refuse incinerated.	14,684 tons.
Number of dust-bins in use.	45,871
Dust-bins collected.	1,292,613
Privy middens emptied.	1,475

The results obtained at the Destructor during the past twelve months are as follows:-

Actual steam raised.	24,783,000 lbs.
Average superheat.	595°f.
Total weight of clinker.	4,253 tons.
Total weight of dust.	2,322 "
Total weight of metal.	548 "

### Cleansing of Cesspools.

There are 21 cesspools in the Borough; of these 9 are emptied by the staff of the Cleansing Department, 6 are emptied by the owners, and at the remaining 6 the contents are allowed to overflow over adjacent fields. The method employed in emptying the cesspools is to pump the contents into a container cart which is afterwards emptied as a rule, into a sewer. Occasionally the contents are emptied on adjacent land at the request of the farmers.

### PUBLIC BATHS IN THE BOROUGH.

A.W. Toalster, M.N.A.B.S., Superintendent of Baths.

#### Cambridge Road Baths.

A modern building; the equipment includes two swimming pools, twenty-three slipper baths, with a medical baths department containing foam baths, etc. and artificial sunlight apparatus. The water used in the swimming pools is constantly pumped through a filtration plant and its chlorine content is maintained at the generally accepted standard.

#### Ramsden Street Baths.

One swimming pool, which is used during school hours by the Education Committee for the teaching of swimming to school children. After school hours the bath is open to the public. Here also there is an up-to-date filtration and chlorination plant in use.

#### New Street, Milnsbridge.

The bath at this school is used by school children and Youth Organisations. It has no filtration plant, but is kept at a satisfactory standard of cleanliness by frequent refilling with clean water.



# SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE AREA.

Dennis Drake, M.R.San.I., M.S.I.A., F.R.C.O., Chief Sanitary Inspector.

Details of the work carried out by the Chief Sanitary Inspector and his staff are contained in the following tabular statements.

## General Summary.

Number of cases of Infectious Diseases notified.	1592
do. removed to Hospital.	387
do. premises disinfected.	280
do. flushed.	42
do. visited searching for infection.	207
do. re-visits where cases are isolated at home.	26
do. houses visited for Zymotic or other particulars.	252
Total number of visits to infected houses.	765
Number of articles disinfected.	3071
Number of visits by Removal Officer for all purposes.	271
Number of premises flushed by request of owners (paid for).	625
Other premises, yards or courts flushed.	350
Drains found choked by Flushers.	1016
Drains made clear.	886
Nuisances reported to Public Health Department.	876
do. inspected.	876
Inspection of premises where nuisances are found.	1064
do. where no nuisances are found.	2860
do. where offensive trades are conducted.	42
Inspection of Restaurant Kitchens.	35
do. Premises under Food and Drugs Act, 1938.	454
do. Houses let in lodgings.	172
do. Common Lodging Houses.	25
do. Factories (Mechanical).	250
do. Factories (Non-Mechanical).	17
do. Work places.	211
do. Bakehouses.	308
do. Schools.	113
do. Slaughter houses.	707
do. Canal boats.	40
do. Dairies and milkshops.	231
do. Cowsheds.	794
do. Markets and shops.	419
do. Under Merchandise Marks Acts.	326
do. of Van Dwellings.	281
do. under Rats and Mice (Destruction) Act, 1919.	5405
Re-visits to work in progress.	1051
Visits to property under notice.	7644
Total number of Inspections of Premises.	22449
Number of entries in Report Book.	974
Preliminary Notices to Owners.	493
Number of Legal Notices issued for abatement or abolition of Nuisances.	300
Owners seen personally.	825
Summonses taken out.	4
Sections of new drains tested.	32
Old drains tested.	224
do. and found sound.	95
do. and found defective.	129
Smoke observations taken.	891
Number of visits under Food and Drugs Acts.	525
Food and Drugs - samples purchased.	463
do. samples adulterated.	10
Water samples taken for analysis.	2
Number of visits under Fertilisers and Feeding Stuffs Acts.	68
do. samples procured.	66
do. samples found adulterated.	2
do. visits under Rag Flock Act.	15
do. samples taken.	4
do. samples certified to be polluted.	1
Milk Samples for Bacteriological Examination.	540
Water Samples do. do.	82
Ice Cream Samples do. do.	172

## Defects Found:

Drains requiring Re-construction.	19
Drains not efficiently trapped.	3
Drains requiring Ventilation Shafts.	13
Defective sink pipes and drains.	186
do. ventilation shafts.	1
do. yard drains.	192
do. cellar drains.	36
do. sinks.	1
do. eave and fall pipes.	120
do. roofing.	156

Defects Found (Continued).

Defective windows, including sash cords.	4
do. urinals.	3
do. baths.	2
do. putty pointing.	2
do. water closets.	187
do. W.C. doors.	1
do. doors or door frames.	4
do. woodwork or plaster round sink.	18
do. floors.	42
do. plaster.	147
do. wall painting or rendering.	10
Waste pipes requiring disconnecting.	8
Fall pipes requiring disconnecting.	18
Sub Soil drain pipes requiring disconnecting.	1
To provide eave and fall pipes.	1
do. sinks in houses.	21
Nuisances from want of drains.	1
do. water in cellar.	8
do. cellar wells.	1
do. cess pools.	3
do. street gullies.	2
do. choked sewers.	7
do. defective surface of yard.	34
do. smoke.	17
Shops requiring means of heating.	1
do. ventilation.	3
Cafe kitchens requiring ventilation.	2
Offensive accumulations.	42
Factories closet accommodation insufficient.	4
do. unsuitable or defective.	43
do. not separate for sexes.	2
Factories (Non-Mechanical) requiring cleansing.	2
Closets requiring lime washing.	5
Old privies requiring alteration to tub or W.C. system.	2
Tipler closets requiring conversion to W.C. system.	1
Insufficient closet accommodation.	11
Houses requiring cleansing.	20
do. verminous.	79
do. requiring ventilation.	73
do. damp.	131
do. requiring water supply.	61
do. with insufficient water supply.	4
Cowsheds requiring reconstruction.	3
do. lime-washing.	1
do. lighting.	2
do. paving.	1
do. ventilation.	2
New cowshed.	1
Food premises requiring lime-washing or cleansing.	7
do. ventilation.	1
Closets requiring proper doors and covering.	2
Ashpits do. do.	1
TOTAL:	<u>1776</u>

Premises and Occupations which can be controlled by Bye-Laws and Regulations.1. Houses let in Lodgings:

This class of house is subject to inspection and registration under regulations contained in the Huddersfield Improvement Act 1871.

The short tabular statement given below shows the number of houses let in lodgings on the register:-

Houses let in lodgings on Register, January 1st 1947.	51
Houses removed from register during the year 1947.	1
Houses added to register during the year 1947.	5
Net increase to register during the year 1947.	4
Houses remaining on register on December 31st 1947.	55
Number of visits made during the year.	172

Of the above houses all except seven are in the Central District of the Borough.

The 55 houses afford accommodation for 929 lodgers in 347 rooms, giving an average of 2.70 persons per room.

Summary of defects found and remedied.

Choked waste pipes and drains.	9
Cellars requiring limewashing.	6
Rooms requiring cleaning.	22
Staircases requiring cleaning.	6
Defective W.C.'s.	5
Choked W.C.'s.	3
Defective sink.	2
do. eaves gutter or fall pipe.	2
do. floor.	1
do. sash cords.	9
do. plaster.	11
do. cover to inspection chamber.	1
Houses requiring ventilation.	1
Accumulations of refuse.	3
<b>TOTAL:</b>	<b>81</b>

2. Offensive Trades.

The number of premises on the register of Offensive Trades is 8, in which the following trades are carried on:-

Soap boiling.	1
Tripe boiling.	6
Fat melting.	7
Bone boiling.	1
Gut scraping.	2
Number of inspections during year.	42

The whole of the premises are kept in compliance with the Bye-Laws and no contravention was discovered during the year.

THE FACTORIES ACT, 1937.1. Inspections: (including inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors).

Premises.	Number of		
	Inspections.	Written Notices.	Prosecutions.
Factories with mechanical power.	250	24	-
Factories without mechanical power.	325	2	-
<b>TOTAL:</b>	<b>575</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>-</b>

2. Defects found:

Particulars.	Number of Defects.			Number of Prosecutions.
	Found.	Remedied.	Referred to H.M. Inspector.	
Want of Cleanliness (S.1.)	3	3	-	-
Overcrowding (S.2)	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature (S.3.)	-	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation (S.4.)	-	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6.)	1	1	-	-
<u>Sanitary Conveniences (S.7.):</u>				
Insufficient.	4	3	-	-
Unsuitable or defective.	43	38	-	-
Not separate for sexes.	2	2	-	-
<u>Other Offences:</u>	15	14	-	-
(not including offences relating to Home Work or offences under the sections mentioned in the Schedule to the Ministry of Health (Factories and Workshops Transfer of Powers) Order, 1921, and re-enacted in the Third Schedule to the Factories Act, 1937).				
<b>TOTAL:</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>



3. Home Work:

Class.	Number of		
	Lists.	Outworkers.	
		Contractors.	Workmen.
List of Outworkers (S.107).			
List received from Employers twice a year.	4	-	82
List received from Employers once a year.	7	3	34
Prosecutions.	-	-	-
		Wearing Apparel.	Other.
Outwork in unwholesome premises (S.108).		-	-
Cases of infectious disease notified in home workers' premises.		-	-
Orders prohibiting home work in infected premises (S.110).		-	-

4. Registered Non-Mechanical Factories.

On the Register (S.8) at the end of the year:-

Clothing and similar trades.	80
Leather.	21
Iron and Tin.	29
Wood.	27
Lead and Paint.	38
Jewellery.	7
Bakehouses.	130
Miscellaneous Trades and Manufactures.	72
Total number of Non-Mechanical Factories on the Register.	<u>404</u>

5. Other Matters.

Matters notified to H.M. Inspector of Factories:-

Failure to affix Abstract of the Factory Act, 1937 (S.114) -

Action taken in matters referred by H.M. Inspector.

Notified by Inspector.	9
Reports (of action taken) sent to H.M. Inspector.	9

Underground Bakehouses (S.54).

Certificates granted during the year.	-
In use at the end of the year.	2

PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1936. SECTIONS 249-258.

CANAL BOATS.

HUDDERSFIELD REGISTRATION DISTRICT.

1. The number of boats inspected during 1947 was 11, and of inspections 32. The 11 boats were made up of fly boats, being all broad fly boats. The places of registry in 9 cases was Goole, and in 1 case Halifax, and in 1 case Wakefield. All the boats inspected were found in good condition and conforming to the Act and Regulations, and the occupants of all the boats were in good health.

2. Infringement of the Act and Regulations with respect to the following matters:-

(a) Registration.	None.
(b) Notification of change of master.	None.
(c) Masters without Certificates.	None.
(d) Marking.	None.
(e) Overcrowding.	None.
(f) Separation of sexes.	None required.
(g) Cleanliness.	None.
(h) Ventilation.	Nothing to complain about.
(i) Painting.	None.
(j) Provision of water casks.	All boats provided.
(k) Removal of bilge water.	This work received regular attention.
(l) Notification of Infectious Diseases.	None.
(m) Admittance of Inspectors.	No difficulty experienced.

3. Legal Proceedings taken.	None.
4. Any other steps taken to secure compliance with the Act and Regulations.	None.
5. Infectious Diseases.	None.
6. Detention of Boats.	None.
7. (a) Number of boats on the register.	Ten.
(b) Number of boats in use or available.	Ten.
(c) Number propelled by motor.	Three.
(d) Number of boats that cannot be traced.	None.
8. Number registered during 1947.	None.

Summary appendix to the Annual Report of the Canal Boats Inspector for the year 1947.

	1945.	1946.	1947.
Number of boats inspected.	12	11	11
Made up of Broad Boats.	-	-	-
Broad Fly Boats.	12	11	11
Narrow Boats.	-	-	-
Narrow Fly Boats.	-	-	-
Registered Accommodation.			
Aft Cabin.	34½	34	27½
Centre Cabin.	-	-	-
Fore Cabin.	34	31	31
	68½	65	58½
Population found on board.			
Adults.	25½	23½	21½
Children.	-	1	1
Children under school age.	-	-	-
Number of children of school age.	-	-	-
Number of days on which inspections have been made.	39	45	27
Number of boats conforming to Act and Regulations.	12	11	11
Number of inspections made.	50	57	32
Number of boats with one or more infringements.	-	-	-
Number of infringements met with.	-	-	-
Number remedied.	-	-	-
Number dealt with by Magistrates.	-	-	-
Number still under Notice, December 31st.	-	-	-
Number service affected.	-	-	-

PHARMACY AND POISONS ACT, 1933.

Part 2.

Number of retailers on list of sellers of Part 2 Poisons on 31st December 1946.		225
Number of retailers added during 1947.	66	
Number of retailers deleted from list during 1947.	22	44
Number of retailers remaining on list 31st December 1947.		269
Number of sellers dealing in poisons which are included in Part 1 of the Poisons List and in respect of which a Poisons Book is kept and signature obtained for each sale.		5
Number of visits paid to premises from which poisons are sold.		167

SHOPS ACT, 1934.

The following tabular statement summarises the defects found during inspections made under the above Act during the year 1947:-

<u>Nature of Defect.</u>	<u>Found.</u>	<u>Remedied.</u>
Insufficient W.C. accommodation.	8	4
Defective W.C.'s.	3	2
Choked W.C.	1	1
Defective sink.	1	1
Insufficient drainage from sinks.	3	-
Defective drains.	6	4
Choked drains.	10	10
Defective waste pipes.	2	1
Defective eaves gutters.	2	2
Insufficient means of warming.	1	-
Accumulation of refuse.	4	4
Defective walls.	1	1
	42	30

# SMOKE ABATEMENT.

1947.	Number of observations taken.	Number showing no black smoke.	Number showing black smoke.	Number of cases in which a nuisance was recorded.	Total minutes of black smoke emitted.	Average no. of minutes of black smoke emitted per half hour.
Jan.	71	64	7	-	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	.892
Feb.	47	42	5	-	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	1.100
Mar.	74	65	9	-	9	1.000
Apr.	51	42	9	-	9	1.000
May.	90	77	13	3	51 $\frac{3}{4}$	3.980
June.	94	87	7	-	6	.857
July.	46	42	4	-	4	1.000
Aug.	65	57	8	-	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	.937
Sep.	94	80	14	2	27 $\frac{1}{4}$	1.946
Oct.	52	43	9	1	16	1.777
Nov.	87	70	17	3	28 $\frac{1}{2}$	1.676
Dec.	120	106	14	1	12 $\frac{3}{4}$	.911
TOTAL:	891	775	116	10	183 $\frac{1}{2}$	1.595

## ERADICATION OF BED BUGS.

Number of Council houses found to be infested.	29
Number of Council houses disinfested.	20
Number of other houses found to be infested.	50
Number of houses treated by a Contractor with Liquid H.C.N. Gas (a) Privately owned.	12 *
(b) Council houses.	17 *

\* This figure includes the houses adjoining the bug infested houses.

11 Council houses have been treated with liquid insecticide and D.D.T. and/or Gammexane, 1 is reported to be free of bugs and the remaining houses are still under observation. 38 privately owned houses have been treated with liquid insecticide and D.D.T. and/or Gammexane, 32 are reported to be free of bugs and the remaining houses are still under observation. 918 inspections for general cleanliness and vermin have been made of Council houses. Of these, 133 were revisits to houses previously found to be bug infested.

1263 inspections have been made of private houses, where the occupier has applied for a Council house, prior to a house being granted. 21 of these were found to be bug infested; in 9 cases a Council house was granted, and on removal the furniture was fumigated by liquid H.C.N. gas in the Council's removal van, and the beddings. passed through the steam disinfector.

All the privately owned houses found on inspection to be bug infested have been dealt with under the Public Health Act, 1936.

As an additional precaution 135 visits have been paid to dealers in second-hand furniture and clothing, and to furniture removers, in an effort to prevent the distribution by these channels. No evidence of vermin was found during these visits.

## HOUSING.

### Houses erected by the Corporation since 1914.

1914 to 1944.	5349
1945.	8 { prefabricated Arcon type }.
1946.	242 { " " " " }.
"	4 { permanent }.
1947.	59 { including 12 Esiform permanent prefabricated }.

Houses in course of erection. 445 (including 236 Esiform permanent prefabricated).

### Housing Conditions - Statistics - Year ended 31st December 1947.

1. Estimated population.	123,960
2. General Death rate.	
3. Death rate from Tuberculosis.	
4. Infantile Mortality.	
5. Number of dwelling houses of all classes.	42,147
6. Number of working class dwelling houses.	35,695
7. Number of new working class houses erected.	111

### Number of New Houses erected during the year.

1. By the Local Authority.	59
2. By other bodies and persons.	52



# 1. Inspection of dwelling houses during the year.

(a) (i)	Total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts).	956
(ii)	Number of inspections made for the purpose.	956
(iii)	Number of revisits.	1976
(b) (i)	Number of dwelling houses (included under sub-head (a) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 and 1932.	4
(ii)	Number of inspections made for the purpose.	4
(c)	Number of dwelling houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation.	4
(d)	Number of dwellinghouses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceeding subhead) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation.	524

# 2. Remedy of defects during the year without service of formal notices.

Number of dwellinghouses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers:-	
Number of dwelling houses in respect of which defects were remedied.	262

# 3. Action under Statutory Powers during the year.

## A. Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936.

(i)	Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs.	Nil
(ii)	Number of dwelling houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices.	
(a)	by owners.	Nil
(b)	by Local Authority in default of owners.	Nil

## B. Proceedings under Public Health Acts.

(i)	Number of dwellings in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied.	227
(ii)	Number of dwelling houses in respect of which defects were remedied after service of formal notices.	
(a)	by owners.	196
(b)	by Local Authority in default of owners.	Nil

## C. Proceedings under Sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936.

(i)	Number of dwelling houses in respect of which demolition orders were made.	Nil
(ii)	Number of dwelling houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders.	17

## D. Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936.

(i)	Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made.	4
(ii)	Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit.	Nil

# 4. Housing Act, 1936, Part IV - Overcrowding.

(a) (i)	Number of dwelling houses known to be overcrowded at the end of the year.	210
(ii)	Number of families dwelling therein.	298
(iii)	Number of persons dwelling therein.	1378
(b)	Number of new cases of overcrowding, reported or discovered during the year.	108
(c) (i)	Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year.	93
(ii)	Number of persons concerned in such cases.	575

# Progress of Slum Clearance Programme - Clearance Areas.

No further action has been taken during the year.

# Legal Proceedings.

## Under the Public Health Act, 1936.

<u>Date.</u>	<u>Offence Charged.</u>	<u>Name of Defendant.</u>	<u>Result.</u>
15th October 1947.	Failing to comply with notice under Section 39 of the Public Health Act, 1936.	A.M.L.	Fined £1.
do.	Failing to comply with notice under Section 45 of the Public Health Act, 1936.	do.	Fined £1.10.0.
do.	Failing to comply with notice under Section 56 of the Public Health Act, 1936.	do.	Fined 5/-.
do.	Failing to comply with notice under Section 93 of the Public Health Act, 1936.	do.	Order made for work to be done within one month.
20th October 1947.	Failing to comply with notice under Section 39 of the Public Health Act, 1936.	J.W.	Fined 10/-
	Failing to comply with notice under Section 93 of the Public Health Act, 1936.	do.	Order made for work to be done within one month.

<u>Date.</u>	<u>Appeal.</u>	<u>Name of Appellant.</u>	<u>Result.</u>
29th August 1947.	Appeal against service of notices under Sections 39 and 45 of the Public Health Act, 1936.	C and S.	Appeal dismissed.

Emergency Housing for persons inadequately housed.

To give some temporary relief to persons inadequately housed, the Council during the year 1946, considered the use of camps in the Borough which had been vacated by the Military Authorities and watchmen were put on to prevent unauthorised occupation. The Council were later notified that all the camps were to be handed back by the War Department to the Territorial Association as camps for Cadets. As a result of this the Council's watchmen were withdrawn.

During the early part of this year a number of the hutments at the Peacock Camp, Leeds Road, were found to have been occupied by unauthorised persons, and before very long all were occupied. Owing to the absence of facilities and supervision, sanitation was almost non-existent. The conditions became appalling and there was a serious danger to Public Health.

A few hutments on the Almondbury Gun Site had also been similarly occupied. The Military Authorities were notified of these unsatisfactory conditions and the ultimate result was that the Camps at Salendine Nook, Almondbury and Bradley Road were transferred to the Local Authority for conversion for use as emergency housing. In the meantime, the Leeds Road camp was cleaned up, dust bins provided, sanitary conveniences put into working order and the camp supervised until the Salendine Nook camp was made suitable to re-house these families.

The three camps, when converted and adapted as dwellings, will provide the following accommodation:-

	Dwellings with 1 living room and			
	1 Bedroom.	2 Bedrooms.	3 Bedrooms.	4 Bedrooms.
Salendine Nook.	1	24	3	1
Almondbury.	2	11	2	-
Bradley Road.	3	19	2	4
TOTALS:	6	54	7	5

A number of condemned houses were also found to be occupied by unauthorised persons and the Housing Committee decided to apply for these houses to be requisitioned in order to have proper control and so that the necessary services could be installed and the property made reasonably habitable. Also a survey of all condemned houses awaiting demolition, was made to ascertain if any other properties should be requisitioned. As a result of this, 69 houses were requisitioned including 27 containing unauthorised persons.

The properties found not suitable for requisitioning were rendered uninhabitable in an endeavour to prevent their occupation by unauthorised persons.

Fertilisers and Feeding Stuffs Act, 1926.

53 samples of Fertilisers and 13 samples of Feeding Stuffs were taken informally during 1947.

The following is a detailed list of the commodities sampled:-

Fertilisers.

Bone meal.	9
Nitrate of potash.	4
Superphosphate of lime.	7
National Growmore Fertiliser.	6
One week fertiliser.	1
General purpose fertiliser.	1
London fertiliser.	1
Basic slag.	1
Sangral.	4
Sulphate of Ammonia.	4
Dried blood.	4
Tomato manure.	1
I.T.P. Fertiliser.	1
Martin's Prize fertiliser.	1
Organic manure.	2
Vegicrop.	1
Adcompost Hop Manure.	1
Nitro chalk.	1
Fish meal.	1
Shoddy.	2
TOTAL:	53

Feeding Stuffs.

National cattle cubes.	2
do. poultry food.	3
do. cattle food.	1
Miller's offal.	1
National chick mash.	1
White fish meal.	1
Ground oats.	1
Calf starter.	1
'S' Meal.	1
Feeding bone flour.	1
	13



The following is a statement of deficiencies and irregularities found in the samples taken:-

No.	Nature of sample.	Declared contents.	Result of analysis.	Remarks.
13.	Steamed bone meal	Nitrogen. 1% Phosphates. 60%	Nitrogen. 0.8% Phosphoric acid 31.0%	Sample satisfactory but declaration incorrect - Vendor notified and fertiliser properly marked.
16.	Poultry meal.	No declaration.	Oil. 2.3% Albuminoids (Protein) 10.1% Fibre. 18.2%	Declaration should have accompanied sample - vendor warned.
19.	National Growmore Fertiliser.	Nitrogen. 7.0% Phosphoric acid. 7.0% Potash. 7.0%	Nitrogen. 7.9% Phosphoric acid. 6.5% Potash. 6.1%	Percentage of Potash below the declared amount. Vendor warned and remainder of stock withdrawn from sale.
24.	Cream calf starter.	No declaration.	Oil. 5.7% Albuminoids (Protein) 21.8% Fibre. 6.5%	Sample should have been accompanied by declaration - Vendor warned and declaration to be given in future.
25.	Superphosphate of lime.	Phosphoric acid. 17.4%	Phosphoric acid. 15.8%	Proportion of soluble Phosphoric acid found to be below that declared. Vendor warned - Further sample taken and found satisfactory.
33.	I.T.P. Fertiliser.	Nitrogen. 5.25% Phosphoric acid, Soluble. 2.25% Insoluble. 6.5% Potash. 9.0%	Nitrogen. 4.7% Phosphoric acid, Soluble. 1.4% Insoluble. 8.6% Potash. 9.9%	Soluble Phosphoric Acid below declared amount. Vendor warned.
37.	Vitase Organic manure.	Nitrogen. 8.0% Phosphoric acid, Soluble. 1.6% Insoluble. 2.5% Potash. 5.1%	Nitrogen. 9.6% Phosphoric acid, Soluble. 0.5% Insoluble. 2.8% Total. 3.3% Potash. 5.3%	Percentage of soluble Phosphoric acid is outside the permitted limit of variation. Vendor cautioned.
43.	National Growmore Fertiliser.	Nitrogen. 7.0% Phosphoric acid, Soluble. 6.0% Insoluble. 1.0% Potash. 7.0%	Nitrogen. 8.4% Phosphoric acid, Soluble. 3.5% Insoluble. 5.2% Potash. 7.6%	Deficient in soluble Phosphoric acid - Vendor warned - stock withdrawn from sale.
51.	National Growmore Fertiliser.	Nitrogen. 7.0% Phosphoric acid, Total. 7.0% Potash. 7.0%	Nitrogen. 5.9% Phosphoric acid, Soluble. 5.2% Insoluble. 1.7% Total. 6.9% Potash. 6.5%	Proportion of Nitrogen below the declared figure. Sample excessively damp - Original article probably fully up to standard. Vendor warned.
60.	Bone Meal.	No declaration.	Nitrogen. 1.02% Phosphoric acid, Total. 33.4%	Sample normal, but should have been sold with declaration. Vendor warned.

#### SCHOOLS.

The sanitary condition of schools and the action taken with regard to the prevention of the spread of infectious disease has already been reported upon in the School Medical Report for the year.

Periodical inspection is made of the sanitary accommodation in schools, and defects and insanitary conditions are immediately reported to the Education Department or School Managers, and steps taken to remedy such defects or insanitary conditions.

#### RAG FLOCK ACTS, 1911 AND 1928.

3 premises were found to be dealing with Rag Flock, 15 visits were made in ascertaining this. 4 samples were taken, one of which was found to be unsatisfactory. Enquiries proved the possibility of contamination having occurred during an outbreak of fire at the premises. Remainder of stock withdrawn from use.



### RATS AND MICE DESTRUCTION.

The problem of surface infestation is being assiduously dealt with by the fulltime rodent operatives, who proceed in accordance with the technique specified by the Ministry of Food. A system of servicing is available and this is applied as laid down in Circular N.S.12 (Ministry of Food) on cases where drains are involved, these are tested and where found defective are required to be made good. The following is a summary of the action taken during the year.

Visits made.	Rats destroyed.	Premises treated.	Premises cleared.	Drains tested.	Drains found defective.
5450	1819	125	124	81	50

### Mice Infestations.

Business Premises.	Private Dwellings.	Number Cleared.
24	54	61

Maintenance treatment of sewers is carried out by the Borough Engineer's Department.

### INSPECTION OF BEER CELLARS.

Periodical inspections have been made during the year. All the defects found on the previous inspections have been remedied and there is nothing untoward to report.

### MILK SUPPLY.

On the 31st December 1947 there were 110 registered farms in the Borough, comprising 211 sheds in which were housed approximately 1800 dairy cows.

During the year frequent visits have been made to the farms, during which sheds have been inspected on 794 occasions. Of these visits 38 visits were made in investigating the cause of unsatisfactory milk samples.

Number of Registered Farms.	110
do. Cowkeepers.	103
do. Wholesale Producers.	23
do. Retail Producers.	73
do. Producers producing both wholesale and retail.	7

<u>Vendors of Milk.</u>	<u>In Borough.</u>	<u>Coming into Borough.</u>	<u>TOTAL.</u>
Retail Producers.	79	41	120
Retailers only.	28	7	35
Milkshops (including 134 shops where bottled milk only is sold).	146	-	146

### Licenses issued under the Milk (Special Designations) Regulations, 1936 to 1946.

<u>Description of Licence.</u>	<u>Number in force 31st December 1947.</u>
<u>To use the designation "Tuberculin Tested".</u>	
To produce, bottle and sell.	8
To sell by retail, including supplementary licences.	28
Bottling establishments.	2
<u>To use the designation "Accredited".</u>	
To produce, bottle and sell.	8
To produce, but not bottle.	22
To sell by retail, including supplementary licences.	1
<u>To use the designation "Pasteurised".</u>	
Pasteuriser's Licences.	3
To sell by retail.	13

There are three licences in force authorising the use of the special designation "Pasteurised". In the two larger dairies milk is processed by the "High Temperature Short Time" Method, whilst the "Holder" method is used in the smallest dairy. The two larger dairies have well equipped laboratories in which samples of both untreated and treated milk are frequently examined.

Apart from milk processed in the Borough pasteurised milk is also delivered into and retailed in the Borough. The daily consumption of pasteurised milk is approximately 5,000 gallons. In addition, approximately 100 gallons of tuberculin tested milk is pasteurised and retailed as "Tuberculin Tested Pasteurised".

During the year there has been an increase in the production and consumption of pasteurised milk and tuberculin tested milk, especially the latter, and there is no doubt that in the case of tuberculin tested milk there would be a greater increase if supplies were available.

#### Milk Supplied to Schools.

All the schools in the Borough, under the jurisdiction of the Education Committee, with the exception of one, are supplied with pasteurised milk from out of the Borough. Samples of this milk have been examined and one sample out of seventeen found to be below the standard. Eight samples of the raw milk supplied to the one school have been examined and three of those samples were found to be below the standard.

#### BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION OF MILK.

##### Undesignated Raw Milk. (Produced in the Borough).

No. of samples.	No. satisfactory.	Percentage.	UNSATISFACTORY.							
			Total.	Percentage.	Methylene Blue Test.	Percentage.	B. Coli.	Percentage.	Both Methylene Blue Test and B. Coli.	Percentage.
200	167	83.50	33	16.50	4	2.00	18	9.00	11	5.50

##### (Produced out of the Borough).

No. of samples.	No. satisfactory.	Percentage.	UNSATISFACTORY.							
			Total.	Percentage.	Methylene Blue Test.	Percentage.	B. Coli.	Percentage.	Both Methylene Blue Test and B. Coli.	Percentage.
180	146	81.11	34	18.89	1	0.56	18	10.00	15	8.33

##### Designated Milks. Tuberculin Tested Milk produced in the Borough.

No. of samples.	No. satisfactory.	Percentage.	UNSATISFACTORY.							
			Total.	Percentage.	Methylene Blue Test.	Percentage.	B. Coli.	Percentage.	Both Methylene Blue Test and B. Coli.	Percentage.
26	21	80.77	5	19.23	-	-	1	3.85	4	15.38

##### Tuberculin Tested Milk produced out of the Borough.

No. of samples.	No. satisfactory.	Percentage.	UNSATISFACTORY.							
			Total.	Percentage.	Methylene Blue Test.	Percentage.	B. Coli.	Percentage.	Both Methylene Blue Test and B. Coli.	Percentage.
17	10	58.82	7	41.17	2	11.76	3	17.65	2	11.76

##### Accredited Milk Produced in the Borough.

No. of samples.	No. satisfactory.	Percentage.	UNSATISFACTORY.							
			Total.	Percentage.	Methylene Blue Test.	Percentage.	B. Coli.	Percentage.	Both Methylene Blue Test and B. Coli.	Percentage.
17	17	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

##### Tuberculin Tested (Pasteurised) Milk, Processed in the Borough.

No. of samples.	No. satisfactory.	Percentage.	UNSATISFACTORY.							
			Count.	Percentage.	Methylene Blue Test.	Percentage.	Phosphatase test.	Percentage.	Both Count and Methylene Blue Test.	Percentage.
5	3	60	-	-	1	20	-	-	1	20



Pasteurised Milk Processed in the Borough.

No. of samples.	No. satisfactory.	Percentage.	UNSATISFACTORY.							
			Count.	Percentage.	Methylene Blue Test.	Percentage.	Phosphatase test.	Percentage.	Both Count and Methylene Blue Test.	Percentage.
116	112	96.55	-	-	3	2.59	-	-	1	0.86

Schools' Supply - Raw Milk.

No. of samples.	No. satisfactory.	Percentage.	UNSATISFACTORY.							
			Total.	Percentage.	Methylene Blue Test.	Percentage.	B. Coli.	Percentage.	Both Methylene Blue Test and B. Coli.	Percentage.
8	5	62.50	3	37.50	1	12.50	2	25.00	-	-

Pasteurised Milk.

No. of samples.	No. satisfactory.	Percentage.	UNSATISFACTORY.							
			Count.	Percentage.	Methylene Blue Test.	Percentage.	Phosphatase Test.	Percentage.	Both Count and Methylene Blue Test.	Percentage.
17	16	94.12	1	5.88	-	-	-	-	-	-

BIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION OF MILK FOR PRESENCE OF TUBERCLE BACILLI.

Undesignated Milk.

No. of samples.	Tubercle Bacilli Found.	Percentage.	PRODUCED IN BOROUGH.			PRODUCED OUT OF BOROUGH.		
			No. of samples.	Tubercle Bacilli Found.	Percentage.	No. of samples.	Tubercle Bacilli Found.	Percentage.
58	3	5.17	31	2	6.45	27	1	3.7

Tuberculin Tested Milk.

No. of samples.	Tubercle Bacilli Found.	Percentage.	PRODUCED IN BOROUGH.			PRODUCED OUT OF BOROUGH.		
			No. of samples.	Tubercle Bacilli Found.	Percentage.	No. of samples.	Tubercle Bacilli Found.	Percentage.
7	-	-	5	-	-	2	-	-

Accredited Milk.

No. of samples.	Tubercle Bacilli Found.	Percentage.	PRODUCED IN BOROUGH.			PRODUCED OUT OF BOROUGH.		
			No. of samples.	Tubercle Bacilli Found.	Percentage.	No. of samples.	Tubercle Bacilli Found.	Percentage.
25	1	4	23	1	4.34	2	-	-



Pasteurised Milk.

No. of samples.	Tubercle Bacilli Found.	Per-centage.	PROCESSED IN BOROUGH.			PROCESSED OUT OF BOROUGH.		
			No. of samples.	Tubercle Bacilli Found.	Per-centage.	No. of samples.	Tubercle Bacilli Found.	Per-centage.
12	2	16.66	8	1*	12.5	4	1*	25

\* The milk from which this sample was taken had been supplied after pasteurisation and unbottled by a dairy in the Borough, by being placed in the vendor's own churns, which had already contained milk from his own farm. A veterinary inspection revealed that one of his own cows was giving milk affected with tubercle bacilli. The animal was slaughtered under the Tuberculosis Order. The inference is that the churn had become infected prior to the placing in it of the pasteurised milk.

\* The milk from which this sample was taken was bulk pasteurised milk supplied by a dairy outside the Borough. The Medical Officer of Health of the district concerned was notified of the facts of the case.

SUMMARY OF ALL MILK EXAMINED FOR TUBERCLE BACILLI.

No. of samples.	Tubercle Bacilli found.	Percentage.
102	6	5.88

THE MANUFACTURE AND SALE OF ICE CREAM.

Number of premises registered for the manufacture and for the sale of ice cream.	29
Number of premises registered for the sale of ice cream.	89

Although there is no legal standard relating to the purity of Ice Cream, it is felt that it should at least reach the standard required for good quality of milk and where on examination it is found that the sample falls below the standard fixed originally for Grade A milk, the position is explained to the purveyor concerned and the sample classified as unsatisfactory.

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION OF ICE CREAM.

( Produced in the Borough. )

No. of samples.	No. satisfactory.	Per-centage.	UNSATISFACTORY.							
			Total.	Per-centage.	More than 200,000 Bacteria per c.c.	Per-centage.	B. Coli.	Per-centage.	Both count and B. Coli.	Per-centage.
153	114	74.51	39	25.49	5	3.27	23	15.03	11	7.19

( Produced out of the Borough. )

No. of samples.	No. satisfactory.	Per-centage.	UNSATISFACTORY.							
			Total.	Per-centage.	More than 200,000 Bacteria per c.c.	Per-centage.	B. Coli.	Per-centage.	Both count and B. Coli.	Per-centage.
32	26	81.25	6	18.75	-	-	3	9.375	3	9.375

FOOD INSPECTION:

(a) MEAT INSPECTION.

The Public Abattoir continues to be used as a centre for slaughter under the Meat and Livestock Control Order, 1940. Ten private slaughterhouses still remain not in use and one (for slaughter of horses) is licensed and in use.

All animals slaughtered for human consumption are inspected during the hours of slaughtering.

The following table shows the numbers of animals slaughtered, the numbers found diseased or unsound and percentages accordingly:-

	Cattle (ex Cows).	Cows.	Calves.	Sheep.	Pigs.
Number killed.	5358	1751	4403	22671	2372
Number inspected.	5358	1751	4403	22671	2372
<b>ALL DISEASES EXCEPT TUBERCULOSIS.</b>					
Whole carcasses condemned.	4	33	15	37	9
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned.	2068	416	3	3043	5
Percentage of the number killed affected with disease other than Tuberculosis.	38.67	25.64	0.408	13.58	0.59
<b>TUBERCULOSIS ONLY.</b>					
Whole carcasses condemned.	17	114	6	-	1
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned.	637	480	-	-	73
Percentage of the number killed affected with Tuberculosis.	12.20	33.92	0.136	-	3.11

#### TUBERCULOSIS ORDER, 1938.

Number of cows slaughtered.	14
Number wholly condemned.	11
Number partly condemned.	1
Number where offals only condemned.	2
Weight of carcasses condemned.	4941 lbs.

The total weights of condemned meat and offals are as follows:-

Beef.	82,381 lbs. (This includes 8109 lbs. imported beef).
Mutton.	1,453 "
Pork.	2,761 "
Veal.	793 "
Offals.	74,334 "
	<u>161,722 "</u>

#### Slaughter of Horses for Human Consumption.

350 horses were slaughtered during the year for human consumption, and all were examined by Meat Inspectors.

1 carcase and organs was found unfit for human consumption and was dealt with accordingly.

Other foods found unsound or unwholesome:-

Tins.	7,327	Cheese.	74½ lbs.
Fish.	3,197 lbs.	Eggs.	703
Bread.	286 "	Jam.	119 jars.
Meat Pies.	70	Pickles.	25 "
Buns.	30	Coffee Beans.	4 lbs.
Cakes.	4½ lbs.	Cocoa.	6½ "
Self Raising Flour.	400 "	Bacon.	60½ "
Biscuits.	1,156 "	Sausage.	12 "
Crumpets.	400	Rabbits.	239 "
Cereals.	570½ lbs.	Pepper.	40 "
Butter.	49 "	Ground Ginger.	34 "
Lard.	2,800 "	" Almonds.	28 "
Cooking Fat.	6,669 "	Gravy Salt.	216 "
Margarine.	338½ "	Dried Fruit.	758 "
Sugar.	3,367 "	Fruit.	2,962 "
Milk Powder.	200 "	Cabbages.	169 crates.
Christmas Puddings.	44 "	Dried Peas.	180 lbs.

Food found to be unwholesome in its present state and salvaged by Ministry of Food Salvage Officer:-

Barley Flour.	784 lbs.	Sugar.	251 lbs.
Self Raising Flour.	207 "	Icing Sugar.	34 "
National Flour.	492 "	P.O.M.	317 packets.
Brown Flour.	135 "	Cooking fat.	3 lbs.
Soyagetti.	285 "	Butter.	6 "
Spaghetti.	476 "	Evaporated milk.	205 tins.
Tea.	110 "		

(b) FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1938.

Report on action taken under the above named Act in  
the County Borough of Huddersfield during the year 1947.

Food Examination.

The chemical examination of food is carried out in the Laboratory of the Public Analyst and the Bacteriological examination in the Public Health Department or at the Bacteriological Department of the Royal Infirmary, depending on the nature of the examination required.

1. ARTICLES ANALYSED.

	<u>Formal Samples.</u>	
New Milk.	295	Of this number 16 were certified as adulterated.
	<u>Informal Samples.</u>	
Saccharin tablets.	1	
Scott Oats.	1	
Baking powder.	12	Of this number 2 were certified as unsatisfactory.
Borax.	4	
Coffee.	6	
Cocoa.	5	
New Milk.	2	Of this number 1 was certified as unsatisfactory.
Sauce.	8	
Bread.	1	
Self Raising Flour.	2	
Pom potatoes.	1	
Vinegar.	3	
Oatmeal.	2	
Tea.	4	
Marmalade.	2	
Jam.	3	
Mustard.	5	
Tartaric acid.	2	
Malvita Tonic.	1	
Sausage.	2	Of this number 1 was certified as unsatisfactory.
Gherkins.	1	
Pickles.	1	
Epsom salts.	4	Of this number 1 was certified as unsatisfactory.
Cooking fat.	3	
Butter.	5	Of this number 1 was certified as unsatisfactory.
Cough mixture.	2	
Glycerine and lemon.	3	
Pepper.	2	
Ground ginger.	1	
Liquorice powder.	3	
Currie powder.	1	
Bi-carbonate of soda.	5	
Coffee and Chicory essence.	4	Of this number 1 was certified as unsatisfactory.
Sage and Onion stuffing.	1	
Macaroni.	1	
Arrowroot.	2	
Peppermint.	1	
Cod Liver Oil.	3	
Castor Oil.	2	
Raspberry vinegar.	1	
Fish paste.	12	Of this number 2 were certified as unsatisfactory.
Gelatine.	3	
Potted meat.	2	
Cake mixture.	3	
Pudding and cake spice.	2	
Beer.	1	
Soup.	6	Of this number 1 was certified as unsatisfactory.
Meat paste.	2	
Mineral water.	3	
Margarine.	2	
Sugar.	2	
Flavouring essence.	1	
Camphorated Oil.	1	
Pudding mixture.	2	
Cream of Tartar.	2	
Indian Brandy.	1	
Boric acid.	2	
Tinned vegetables.	2	
Barley Crystals.	1	
Cornflour.	1	
Semolina.	1	
Gravy salts.	1	
Mixed spice.	1	
Apple juice.	1	
	<u>168</u>	TOTAL: <u>168</u>



## 2. DETAILS OF SAMPLES REPORTED BY THE PUBLIC ANALYST TO BE ADULTERATED.

No.	Article.	Result of Analysis.	Proceedings.
8	New Milk (Informal).	Adulterated by the abstraction of at least 1.0% of fatty solids.	Vendor warned by Town Clerk.
16	do.	Adulterated by at least 21.0% of extraneous water.	Case heard 7th March 1947. Fined £10 and 10/6 costs and £10.10.0. costs.
24	do.	Adulterated by the abstraction of at least 18.6% of fatty solids.	Vendor warned by Town Clerk.
27	do.	Adulterated by at least 5.0% of extraneous water.	Case heard 7th March 1947. Fined £3.0.0. and 10/6 costs.
30	do.	Adulterated by at least 5.0% of extraneous water.	Case heard 7th March 1947. Fined £3.0.0. and 10/6 costs.
31	do.	Adulterated by at least 5.0% of extraneous water.	Case heard 7th March 1947. Fined £3.0.0. and 10/6 costs.
32	do.	Adulterated by at least 5.0% of extraneous water.	Case heard 7th March 1947. Fined £3.0.0. and 10/6 costs.
32	Baking Powder. (Informal).	Deficiency of 1.3% of available Carbon Dioxide.	Vendor warned by Chief Sanitary Inspector.
34	Beef Sausage. (Informal).	Deficiency of 12.8% of Meat.	Food Office notified 9th May 1947.
40	New Milk.	Adulterated by at least 12.0% of extraneous water.	Case heard 28th March 1947. Dismissed.
42	do.	Adulterated by the abstraction of at least 7.6% of fatty solids.	Vendor warned by Town Clerk.
51	Coffee and Chicory Essence (Informal).	Deficiency of .03% of Caffeins.	Manufacturers written to by Town Clerk.
81	Fish Paste. (Informal).	Deficient in meat.	Stocks withdrawn from sale.
82	do.	do.	do.
88	New Milk.	Adulterated by the abstraction of at least 6.0% of fatty solids.	Vendor warned by Town Clerk.
97	Butter. (Informal).	Adulterated by excess of water.	Vendor warned by Town Clerk.
114	New Milk.	Adulterated by the abstraction of at least 10.6% of fatty solids.	Vendor warned by Town Clerk.
116	do.	Adulterated by the abstraction of at least 15.6% of fatty solids.	Vendor warned by Town Clerk.
123	do.	Adulterated by the abstraction of at least 9.0% of fatty solids.	Vendor warned by Town Clerk.
149	do.	Adulterated by the abstraction of 3.0% of fatty solids (natural causes).	Vendor warned by Town Clerk.
245	do.	Adulterated by at least 3.4% of extraneous water.	Case heard 2nd January 1948. Fined £5.5.0.
247	do.	Adulterated by at least 4.1% of extraneous water.	Case heard 2nd January 1948. Fined £5.0.0.
248	do.	Adulterated by at least 2.2% of extraneous water.	Case heard 2nd January 1948. Fined £5.0.0.
115	Baking Powder. (Informal).	Deficient in available Carbon Dioxide.	Stocks withdrawn from sale. Vendor warned by Chief Sanitary Inspector.
135	Glaubers Salts. (Informal).	Above strength.	Manufacturers written to by Town Clerk.
164	Meat Soup. (Informal).	Deficient in solids and protein.	Town Clerk dealing with Ministry of Food.

## 3. OFFENCES OTHER THAN ADULTERATION.

None.

## 4. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS.

Date.	No. of sample.	Offence Charged.	Name of defendant.	Result.
1947. 7th March.	16	Selling New Milk to which had been added 21.0% of water.	A.B. for J.M. & Sons.	Fined £10.0.0. and 10/6 costs and £10.10.0. costs.
do.	27	Selling New Milk to which had been added 5.0% of water.	E.S. for W.H.D.	Fined £3.0.0. and 10/6 costs.
do.	30	Selling New Milk to which had been added 5.0% of water.	W.H.D.	Fined £3.0.0. and 10/6 costs.
do.	31	Selling New Milk to which had been added 5.0% of water.	W.H.D.	Fined £3.0.0. and 10/6 costs.
do.	32	Selling New Milk to which had been added 5.0% of water.	W.H.D.	Fined £3.0.0. and 10/6 costs.
28th March.	40	Selling New Milk to which had been added 12.0% of water.	M.M. for H and Son.	Dismissed.
1948. 2nd January.	245	Selling New Milk to which had been added 3.4% of water.	E.S. for W.H.D.	Fined £5.0.0.
2nd January.	247	Selling New Milk to which had been added 4.1% of water.	W.H.D.	Fined £5.0.0.
2nd January.	248	Selling New Milk to which had been added 2.2% of water.	W.H.D.	Fined £5.0.0.

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